

20020131.qrp v02\_n452.qrl.20020131

Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2002 19:03:12 EST  
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: QRP-L digest 2452

QRP-L Digest 2452

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [118716] Re: Learning CW and More on the Koch Method  
by "Frank Emens" <femens@hiwaay.net>
- 2) [118717] Re: Learning CW and More on the Koch Method  
by Bob W7AVK <rsrolfne@atnet.net>
- 3) [118718] Re: Learning CW and More on the Koch Method  
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 4) [118719] More CW Stuff  
by "Tom Pennebaker" <n4rs@netpath-rc.net>
- 5) [118720] Re: Learning CW and More on the Koch Method  
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 6) [118721] Re: Learning CW and More on the Koch Method  
by rohn <rohn@pubrats.com>
- 7) [118722] 10m  
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 8) [118723] RE:Dan is EVERYWHERE!!!!  
by "N8IE" <n8ie@woh.rr.com>
- 9) [118724] Re: Ruminations on Learning CW  
by kb1dxc <kb1dxc@discovernet.net>
- 10) [118725] Re: More CW Stuff  
by Dave Richards <wr3i@earthlink.net>
- 11) [118726] DX Handy  
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 12) [118727] Re: More CW Stuff  
by "Frank Emens" <femens@hiwaay.net>
- 13) [118728] Re: CQ serenade  
by "Robert Gutknecht" <kc2jz@netsync.net>
- 14) [118729] Re: Need some expert advice///Non QRP  
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 15) [118730] Last Call for Logs for the Power Management Contest  
by Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>
- 16) [118731] Re: More CW Stuff  
by "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>
- 17) [118732] Re: CQ serenade  
by "Brice D. Hornback" <bdh@cyberbound.net>
- 18) [118733] Re: More CW Stuff  
by "John Moriarity" <k6qq@hdo.net>
- 19) [118734] Re: More CW Stuff

- by IamSF5@aol.com
- 20) [118735] Re: More CW Stuff  
by "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>
- 21) [118736] CQ for FOX nite in St Louis and NW Pittsburgh or Eastern Ohio  
by "Al Dawkins" <alk0frp@attbi.com>
- 22) [118737] NEQRP CW Net, 31 January 02, 8:30 PM EST, 3.565MHz  
by Chuck Ludinsky <cjl@mitre.org>
- 23) [118738] RE: More CW Stuff  
by "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@earthlink.net>
- 24) [118739] QRP Solar Power  
by ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
- 25) [118740] Re: CQ for FOX nite in St Louis and NW Pittsburgh or Eastern Ohio  
by David Gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>
- 26) [118741] Re: More CW Stuff  
by w4bws@juno.com
- 27) [118742] Re: More CW Stuff  
by <igeq100@iupui.edu>
- 28) [118743] Re: QRP Solar Power  
by "Karl B. Staddon" <ve6kbs@agt.net>
- 29) [118744] RE: CW Adapter for Radio Shack HTX-100  
by n5ib@juno.com
- 30) [118745] Qrp tranceivers for sale update.  
by Gsdavis7070@cs.com
- 31) [118746] Re: CW Adapter for Radio Shack HTX-100  
by Glen Reid <k5fx@arrl.net>
- 32) [118747]  
by k8cz@att.net
- 33) [118748] Re: CW Adapter for Radio Shack HTX-100  
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>
- 34) [118749] Re: CQ for FOX nite in St Louis and NW Pittsburgh or Eastern Ohio  
by Dave Sjolín <sjolin@swbell.net>
- 35) [118750] Link Winding?  
by Ekim Snave <kd5aad2000@yahoo.com>
- 36) [118751] Link Winding?  
by Ekim Snave <kd5aad2000@yahoo.com>
- 37) [118752] Re: CW Adapter for Radio Shack HTX-100  
by adamvaz@palm.net (Adam Vazquez)
- 38) [118753] Re: J-38  
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 39) [118754] Re: Koch and Farnsworth  
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 40) [118755] Re: Learning CW and More on the Koch Method  
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 41) [118756] Re: More CW Stuff  
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 42) [118757] Re: CW Adapter for Radio Shack HTX-100  
by "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>

- 43) [118758] Art and Skill of Learning CW  
by bejones@hursley.ibm.com
- 44) [118759] Re: Link Winding?  
by K5BDZ@aol.com
- 45) [118760] RE: CW Writing it down: Contrary Opinion  
by Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainet.net>
- 46) [118761] Re: Art and Skill of Learning CW  
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 47) [118762] Tuna Keschin....  
by G Brandon Hoyt <preacher102677@juno.com>
- 48) [118763] Jan 31st deadline for the QRP Contest Calendar 2002  
by "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@fast.net>
- 49) [118764] Re: Art and Skill of Learning CW  
by bejones@hursley.ibm.com
- 50) [118765] Re: Ten Tec 405 Amp...being RETROFitted NEW RF BOARD  
by ve3ab@mail.mondenet.com
- 51) [118766] Bypass a tuna and it won't tune!!  
by G Brandon Hoyt <preacher102677@juno.com>
- 52) [118767] Re: Need antenna info  
by Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>
- 53) [118768] Re: CW Writing it down: Contrary Opinion  
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 54) [118769] [CONTEST] N2CQ QRP Contest Calendar - Feb 2002  
by Ken Newman <N2CQ@dandy.net>
- 55) [118770] Re: J-38  
by "Michael Melland" <w9wis@charter.net>
- 56) [118771] Re: Tuna Keschin....  
by Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>
- 57) [118772] 'Dude, You should have got an Elecraft!'  
by Eric Swartz WA6HHQ - Elecraft <erics@elecraft.com>
- 58) [118773] MOSFETs versus bipolar RF xstrs  
by "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@adelphia.net>
- 59) [118774] Farnsworth "method"  
by "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>
- 60) [118775] RE: 'Dude, You should have got an Elecraft!'  
by "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@earthlink.net>
- 61) [118776] Fwd: Picture of the Earth taken from the Space Station at night  
by W2AGN <w2agn@pobox.com>
- 62) [118777] Another call of intervention here . . .  
by Nils R Young <nilsbull@juno.com>
- 63) [118778] RE: Picture of the Earth taken from the Space Station at night  
by Mark Schoonover <schoon@amgt.com>
- 64) [118779] Address change  
by "Vincent A. Santis" <vsantis@earthlink.net>
- 65) [118780] RE: Picture of the Earth taken from the Space Station at night  
by David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>
- 66) [118781] RE: Picture of the Earth taken from the Space Station at night  
by Mark Schoonover <schoon@amgt.com>

- 67) [118782] Earth at night  
by fcsww@juno.com
- 68) [118783] Re: CW Writing it down: Contrary Opinion  
by Jim Campbell <jim-c@nc.rr.com>
- 69) [118784] Re: MOSFETs versus bipolar RF xstrs es..tentec 405 amp  
by ve3ab@mail.mondenet.com
- 70) [118785] license exams  
by Schunn99@aol.com
- 71) [118786] Re: license exams  
by Bob Nielsen <nielsen@oz.net>
- 72) [118787] Re: CW Writing  
by Michael Moreth <n9ogc@yahoo.com>
- 73) [118788] Re: MOSFETs versus bipolar RF xstrs  
by "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>
- 74) [118789] Re: MOSFETs versus bipolar RF xstrs es..tentec 405 amp  
by "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>
- 75) [118790] Re: MOSFETs versus bipolar RF xstrs  
by W2EB <w2eb@twcnny.rr.com>
- 76) [118791] RE: MOSFETs versus bipolar RF xstrs  
by "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@adelphia.net>
- 77) [118792] RE: 'Dude, You should have got an Elecraft!'  
by John Harper AE5X <ae5x@qsl.net>
- 78) [118793] Kit Hoarder Repents - Sale at Norcal Meeting  
by "Doug Hauff" <slmachco@fix.net>
- 79) [118794] Lessons learned..TenTEC 405 Amp/Mosfets ect...  
by ve3ab@mail.mondenet.com

-----  
Date: Wed, 30 Jan 2002 18:00:14 -0500  
From: "Frank Emens" <femens@hiwaay.net>  
To: w5yr@att.net  
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [118716] Re: Learning CW and More on the Koch Method  
Message-ID: <3C5834AE.10293.255F1A6@localhost>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT  
Content-description: Mail message body

I'm not Karl, but just did a quick and dirty google search to find out what the Koch method is. It is a procedure for learning the code in a way that will develop useful speed in the shortest time.

Farnsworth code is simply code sent at a high character speed but at a lower character rate. It doesn't seem to involve any particular training method. It will let you eventually copy at faster speeds because you don't get into counting dits and dahs, but it is not tied

to any particular instructional theory.

The Koch method starts you off with just two characters sent at a pretty good clip and with, initially, Farnsworth spacing, but not extreme. Like 25 or 30 wpm characters at 20 wpm. When you can accurately differentiate those characters, more are added to the mix gradually until you are copying the entire alphabet.

I may not have the Koch method down pat, but, as I said, it was a quick and dirty google visit. Hitting google with the search pattern "morse code Koch method" will get you a number of cites that will elucidate.

73, Frank Emens, W4HFU  
femens@hiwaay.net

-----  
Date: Wed, 30 Jan 2002 16:10:24 -0800  
From: Bob W7AVK <rsrolfne@atnet.net>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [118717] Re: Learning CW and More on the Koch Method  
Message-ID: <3C588B70.2B7B2C5C@atnet.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

"George, W5YR" wrote:

> Karl, would you please find out how the Farnsworth method differs from the  
> Koch method and give us a short description of each, emphasizing where they  
> differ?  
>  
> I, too, am confused about what sounds like two different names for the same  
> thing: fast character speeds with exaggerated spacing to reduce the average  
> character rate.  
>  
> Thank you.  
>  
> 72/73/oo, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas  
> Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe  
> Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!  
> QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6 SOC 262 COG 8 FPQRP 404 TEN-X 11771  
> Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437  
>  
> All outgoing email virus-checked by Norton Anti-Virus 2002

.If you do a search on both names you come up with a lot of web sites and information.. Check out <http://www.raes.ab.ca/book/c31.htm> for information about the Fransworth method. Seems the sending of the code element at a fast speed with a long space in between has been around for over a hundred years to build learning. Thomas Edison talked about it. I seem to remember Fransworth was a CW speed champ in the 20s or 30s and popularized "his" method at schools he ran.

Know little of the Koch system but it seems to be an extension of the other where you start with only a couple letters at a fast speed to "get the sound" of a letter. Then build on it. I believe there is a recent book MFJ sells that talks about the Kock system. Or check out <http://www.sdc.org/~finley/>

73 Bob W7AVK

-----  
Date: Wed, 30 Jan 2002 18:10:05 -0600  
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>  
To: femens@hiwaay.net  
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [118718] Re: Learning CW and More on the Koch Method  
Message-ID: <3C588B5D.3B492E8A@att.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks, Frank - you did what I should have done!

Makes sense now . . .

72/73/oo, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas  
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> training method. It will let you eventually copy at faster speeds  
> because you don't get into counting dits and dahs, but it is not tied  
> to any particular instructional theory.

-----  
Date: Wed, 30 Jan 2002 19:15:17 -0500  
From: "Tom Pennebaker" <n4rs@netpath-rc.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [118719] More CW Stuff  
Message-ID: <00fb01c1a9ec\$5f695880\$582a1bce@pavilion>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
        charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Is there such a thing as a "Properly" adjusted bug or do they all have their  
characteristic sound? Just curious  
Tom N4RS

-----  
Date: Wed, 30 Jan 2002 18:15:20 -0600  
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>  
To: rsrolfne@atnet.net  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [118720] Re: Learning CW and More on the Koch Method  
Message-ID: <3C588C98.DE9C326C@att.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks, Bob - I'll dig into those URL's . . .

72/73/oo, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas  
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe  
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!  
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> of a letter. Then build on it. I believe there is a recent book MFJ sells  
> that talks about the Kock system. Or check out <http://www.sdc.org/~finley/>

-----  
Date: Wed, 30 Jan 2002 18:25:41 -0600 (CST)  
From: rohn <rohn@pubrats.com>  
To: <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [118721] Re: Learning CW and More on the Koch Method  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33L2.0201301824540.17051-100000@tavern.pubrats.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Brian G0UKB wrote:

>If anyone is interested - I built a Koch based pocket CW tutor  
>(similar to the MFJ CW tutor but mine uses the Koch idea of one  
>letter at a time, full speed and was actually out before MFJ  
>marketed theres!)

I \*have\* to chime in with the best of words for Brian's CW tutor! I used it to prepare for the 13wpm test back when he was first developing it. More than five years of trying to get my speed up with no success, and then wham-o... a couple of weeks with Brian's help and I passed the Extra Class CW test on the first try! And with dry palms!!

Brian, thanks once again! YOU are responsible for my enjoyment of the hobby!

de Rohn, KR0HN

(now if only someone would program a PIC to help me pass the extra written  
<g>)



-----  
Date: Wed, 30 Jan 2002 18:38:27 -0600  
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>  
To: <fgraves@houston.rr.com>  
Cc: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [118722] 10m  
Message-ID: <003b01c1a9ef\$995559b0\$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

10m will not be gone too quick, CQ magazine are saying this is a double peaked solar maxima, and anyway, propagation takes a cycle of years to decline back to the levels where 10m is not open sometime.

Of course, anyone wanting to give up their 10m radio now, I can find good homes for them! (:-)

72,  
Stuart K5KVH

-----  
Date: Wed, 30 Jan 2002 19:40:41 -0500  
From: "N8IE" <n8ie@woh.rr.com>  
To: "QRP-1" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [118723] RE:Dan is EVERYWHERE!!!!  
Message-ID: <MMEDLKDLONJOAIGICDJAGEBMCHAA.n8ie@woh.rr.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
                charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks Aron, and brother you gotta get rid of the HTML, your bouncing again. :-)

Mike was loud here, but he dropped at the end.  
I've been combing the FISTS freqs. for Q's now and then.

72, oo  
Dan, N8IE  
FPQRP #-6, FISTS #4985  
QRP-1 #1404, ARCI #11003

Subject: Dan is EVERYWHERE!!!!  
To: fpqrp-1@mpna.com

Is there anywhere I can go and NOT run into Dan or the FP gang? I just worked  
Mike, WU3H/m in Colorado Springs, CO and who do I hear him get next?  
N8IE.....small world. Nice to know that we are taking over the bands in  
force.....  
Nice catch Dan.  
Aron  
N10DL  
Bedford, nh

-----  
Date: Wed, 30 Jan 2002 19:40:29 -0500  
From: kb1dxc <kb1dxc@discovernet.net>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [118724] Re: Ruminations on Learning CW  
Message-ID: <a05100303b87e40bf62d0@[216.221.131.155]>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii" ; format="flowed"

Hi Gang,

After reading so many notes about writing down as you copy I have to send in one more. This is what I have found. I used to write it all down when I was copying about 7 or 8 wpm. I always trashed the paper after I copied the call sign, name, qth and signal report into the log. These are the only thing in most of my QSO's that are necessary for me to remember, so these things still get written down. After the QSO is over, it really does not make much difference what kind of rig or antenna the contact had, or what his WX is. Even though my memory stinks, I can remember that stuff long enough to respond in the QSO. I will admit, if I do not write down the call sign, I will not get it correct when I send it back to the contact. So, even if you have a terrible memory like mine there really is no need to write stuff down. I don't ever recall going back and reading all that stuff I wrote down when I did copy on paper and I seriously doubt if anyone else goes back and reads what he has copied except for the info required in the log. So, the point is, there is no point in writing down the copy.

Thanks for letting me voice my opinion.

Mike  
KB1DXC

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Date: Wed, 30 Jan 2002 19:54:24 -0500  
From: Dave Richards <wr3i@earthlink.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, n4rs@netpath-rc.net  
Subject: [118725] Re: More CW Stuff  
Message-ID: <MHTLJZWA6HTPDCXNHHCQPQOYSD72.3c5895c0@sony>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="iso-8859-1"

HI HI

good question one has to wonder if all the Bugs we hear on the air are improperly adjusted and that we can never identify a properly adjusted bug???

Dave

1/30/2002 7:15:17 PM, "Tom Pennebaker" <n4rs@netpath-rc.net> wrote:

>Is there such a thing as a "Properly" adjusted bug or do they all have their  
>characteristic sound? Just curious  
>Tom N4RS  
>  
>  
>

-----  
Date: Wed, 30 Jan 2002 18:58:38 -0600  
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>  
To: <wb5qyt@hotmail.com>  
Cc: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [118726] DX Handy  
Message-ID: <004701c1a9f2\$6b1320c0\$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

They are great little rigs, mine worked Japan the same way, on its whip!

Maybe they come with that one QSO pre programmed, but they are good for coast to coast anytime the band is open.

No connection to Tom, but just a fun rig. Good price, these hold their value, too. They run a long time on Alkalines as well.

72,

Stuart k5KVH

-----  
Date: Wed, 30 Jan 2002 19:03:28 -0500

From: "Frank Emens" <femens@hiwaay.net>  
To: wr3i@earthlink.net  
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [118727] Re: More CW Stuff  
Message-ID: <3C584380.8212.28FD83B@localhost>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT  
Content-description: Mail message body

If you've adjusted the bug for properly spaced 'dits' (50% duty cycle) the rest of the problem is up to the operator. Most of the classic 'bug' sound comes from attempting to send at a speed less than the speed the dits are set for. I used to use a spring paper clip loaded with a fishing weight to slow the dot rate down to something like 15 - 20 wpm. Without that, my bug was set for at least 25 wpm with its own weight all the way out.

I used to frequently work a gentleman, W4KIX, who sent the most perfect bug code I ever heard. I once charged him with using an automatic keyer, but he convinced me it was just an ordinary Vibroplex. The problem ain't the bug, it's the operator.

73, Frank Emens, W4HFU  
femens@hiwaay.net

-----  
Date: Wed, 30 Jan 2002 20:04:58 -0500  
From: "Robert Gutknecht" <kc2jz@netsync.net>  
To: <lhlousek@nvhbell.net>,  
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [118728] Re: CQ serenade  
Message-ID: <003701c1a9f3\$4ef65c80\$c1a69fce@bob>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks Lou I just played very nice  
Bob WB2EWU

----- Original Message -----

From: "lhlousek" <lhlousek@nvhbell.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Sent: Wednesday, January 30, 2002 5:17 PM  
Subject: CQ serenade

Here's a Real Audio clip you just gotta listen to:

[http://www3.sympatico.ca/ddufault/cq-serenade/cq\\_serenade-en.ra](http://www3.sympatico.ca/ddufault/cq-serenade/cq_serenade-en.ra)

Lou W7DZN

-----  
Date: Wed, 30 Jan 2002 19:08:26 -0600  
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>  
To: IamSF5@aol.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [118729] Re: Need some expert advice///Non QRP  
Message-ID: <3C58990A.8581E7B1@att.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Glad to be of some help, Bob - even with the original filters, the 901 is still a good solid rig that will do your job.

72/73/oo, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas  
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe  
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!  
QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6 SOC 262 COG 8 FPQRP 404 TEN-X 11771  
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

All outgoing email virus-checked by Norton Anti-Virus 2002

IamSF5@aol.com wrote:

>  
> In a message dated 1/30/02 3:43:42 PM Eastern Standard Time, w5yr@att.net  
> writes:  
>  
> <<  
> 3. If you are using bandpass tuning or IF SHift, then the two filters  
> involved should be as near alike as possible. Normally, one filter is used  
> at one IF frequency and the other filter at another IF frequency. This  
> tends to reduce the "filter blowby" or coupling around the filters that  
> degrades their performance. I just don't know anything about the FT 901 to  
> comment on that aspect of the question, but sometimes having the two  
> filters with different properties actually degrades the passband tuning.

> >>  
> Hi George,  
> Thanks for the information.  
> I looked in the book and see where the 2 filters come in on the IF board.  
> I called Inrad and this is what they said.  
> There were 5 different FT 901 DM rigs made with one being a rare unit that  
> had the WARC bands  
> My FT 901 also has the optional speech processor.  
> The 901 DS was a big boat anchor 10 watt rig.  
> Then they made the 901 D and the 901 DE both that were called economy rigs  
> with no options at all.  
> You were right.  
> They said there was little or no difference and so they made the 1.8 and that  
> upset the notch and band width tuning.  
> I guess you can only do so much with one filter.  
> I see that the mega buck rigs have a filter in both IF stages.  
> Well I work SSB on 40 and the rest of my operating is CW.  
> Thanks for taking the time to write.  
> Bob  
> WA2HOQrp <tm>

-----  
Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2002 00:32:05 +0000  
From: Larry Cahoon <lejek@erols.com>  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [118730] Last Call for Logs for the Power Management Contest  
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20020131003033.00b7a7a0@pop.erols.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Log for the power management contest are due by Jan 31st. Actually, just a summary sheet will do.

Tnx and 73 de Larry.....WD3P in MD  
<http://www.qsl.net/wd3p/>

-----  
Date: Wed, 30 Jan 2002 19:25:26 -0600  
From: "George, W5YR" <w5yr@att.net>  
To: n4rs@netpath-rc.net  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [118731] Re: More CW Stuff  
Message-ID: <3C589D06.47E0A5C5@att.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Absolutely, Tom, and when correctly adjusted and in the hands of someone who knows what they are doing, they sound like a tape machine.

My Elmer, W5QN, could make a Vibroplex sound like music with perfectly formed and timed characters. He died recently at 100+ years and was still active on 20 cw. He was my model when I was learning the code and especially when I graduated to a bug.  
I've heard him send along with W1AW and his code matched theirs perfectly.

A lot of bugs that you hear are just honestly maladjusted out of lack of knowledge but some are deliberately set up with very short dot times and exaggerated dash times and a dot speed about 7 times faster than the dashes, etc. Some folks think that such a distinctive sound gives them a CW personality, and believe me, it does!

72/73/00, George W5YR - the Yellow Rose of Texas  
Fairview, TX 30 mi NE of Dallas in Collin county EM13qe  
Amateur Radio W5YR, in the 56th year and it just keeps getting better!  
QRP-L 1373 NETXQRP 6 SOC 262 COG 8 FPQRP 404 TEN-X 11771  
Icom IC-756PRO #02121 Kachina #91900556 IC-765 #02437

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Tom Pennebaker wrote:

>

> Is there such a thing as a "Properly" adjusted bug or do they all have their  
> characteristic sound? Just curious  
> Tom N4RS

-----

Date: Wed, 30 Jan 2002 20:28:37 -0500  
From: "Brice D. Hornback" <bdh@cyberbound.net>  
To: <hlousek@nvhbell.net>,  
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [118732] Re: CQ serenade  
Message-ID: <028101c1a9f6\$9be7e740\$7001a8c0@lwrnc1.in.home.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

WOW!

I love it! THANKS!

73/72/71! de Brice KA8MAV

----- Original Message -----

From: "lhlousek" <lhlousek@nvhbell.net>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Wednesday, January 30, 2002 5:17 PM

Subject: CQ serenade

> Here's a Real Audio clip you just gotta listen to:

>

> [http://www3.sympatico.ca/ddufault/cq-serenade/cq\\_serenade-en.ra](http://www3.sympatico.ca/ddufault/cq-serenade/cq_serenade-en.ra)

>

>

> Lou W7DZN

>

>

-----  
Date: Wed, 30 Jan 2002 17:42:48 -0800

From: "John Moriarity" <k6qq@hdo.net>

To: <w5yr@att.net>,

"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [118733] Re: More CW Stuff

Message-ID: <015701c1a9f8\$9714f080\$a85fa13f@k6qq>

> A lot of bugs that you hear are just honestly maladjusted out of lack of

> knowledge but some are deliberately set up with very short dot times and

> exaggerated dash times and a dot speed about 7 times faster than the

> dashes, etc. Some folks think that such a distinctive sound gives them a CW

> personality, and believe me, it does!

My DXing Elmer, W9GIL (SK), used an old McElroy bug (not the pretty teardrop one) with only one weight, and it was set for \*fast\* dits. Smarta\*\* 15 year old that I was, I commented that his dits were way too fast. He smiled and said that he did it because it made him sound different in the pileups, and the DX stations recognized him.



Who was I to argue with an Honor Roll member!

73,

John, K6QQ

-----  
Date: Wed, 30 Jan 2002 21:13:01 EST  
From: IamSF5@aol.com  
To: w5yr@att.net, qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [118734] Re: More CW Stuff  
Message-ID: <9a.2042399a.298a022d@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 1/30/02 8:29:08 PM Eastern Standard Time, w5yr@att.net writes:

<< dashes, etc. Some folks think that such a distinctive sound gives them a CW personality, and believe me, it does! >>

It sure does.

Just because they set it up to their desired swing so everyone knows who they are, are only letting me know to avoid them.

I can't stand that dahhhhhhhhhh dit dahhhhhhhhhhhhhh dit.

In 1980 I worked a YL and she asked me what kind of keyer I used and that made me feel really good.

I think the way I set my bug was to set the weight for my speed or close to it.

Then I made all the other adjustments so that when I smacked the dit side they would go for about 15 dits before slowing down and getting choppy.

I'd like to get another bug but the prices sure went up.

So I use the Bencher and getting used to that.

Bob

WA2HOQrp <tm>

-----  
Date: Wed, 30 Jan 2002 20:14:29 -0600  
From: "Stuart Rohre" <rohre@arlut.utexas.edu>  
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [118735] Re: More CW Stuff  
Message-ID: <000601c1a9fd\$04e26350\$4e100a0a@rohredt2000>

Yes indeed there is a proper adjustment for a bug. Go to the Vibroplex web site and they have an instruction sheet, as I recall from a couple years back. Someone posted that info to the list.

Google.com and search for Vibroplex will find the URL.

72,

Stuart K5KVH

-----  
Date: Wed, 30 Jan 2002 19:25:21 -0700

From: "Al Dawkins" <alk0frp@attbi.com>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [118736] CQ for FOX nite in St Louis and NW Pittsburgh or Eastern Ohio

Message-ID: <00db01c1a9fe\$8a2ee140\$0200a8c0@als>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Away on Business

February 14, I will be in the St Louis am in need a Shack to work the FOX.

I will be at the Summerfield Suites at

I-270 and Page Ave North of Westport and West of Olivette. Or with a good drive less than 2 hours.

Working both foxes in Colorado

February 28, I will be in Columbiana OH, Not sure of the Hotel but its a small town, it's NW of Pittsburgh PA or North of the tip of W Virgina.

Working the Fox in VE6 and FL

I have missed only 2 foxes and hate to miss 4 more.

Al K0FRP

-----  
Date: Wed, 30 Jan 2002 21:40:30 -0500

From: Chuck Ludinsky <cjl@mitre.org>

To: neqrp@jona1.net, qrp-1@lehigh.edu

Subject: [118737] NEQRP CW Net, 31 January 02, 8:30 PM EST, 3.565MHz

Message-ID: <3C58AE9E.C91D00CE@mitre.org>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The New England QRP Club's WQ1RP CW net meets again Thursday night, 31 January 2002, at 8:30 PM EST (0130Z, 1 Feb 02) on or near 3.565 MHz. Net control operator for this week's 80M session will be John, WB1HBE,

operating from Chelmsford, MA.

Net control op last week was John, K1RC, operating from Dracut, MA. With continuing excellent conditions, we had a total of eleven participants:

AA5JO	Ed	Tyngsboro, MA	599
WA1CFX	Howard	Jamaica Plains, MA	599
W2RBA	Joe	Mount Vision, NY	599
K1CL	Chuck	Chelmsford, MA	599
K1LGQ	Dennis	Brookline, NH	599
W1FMR	Jim	Salem, NH	599
AB8FJ	Ed	Loveland, OH	579
K8CV	Walt	Royal Oak, MI	599
KD1YV	Jim	Bethel, CT	599
WB1HBE	John	Chelmsford, MA	599
K1RC	John	Dracut, MA	net op

Howard says he'll be operating QRP portable soon from Florida. Joe, operating a K2, was running 900mw from Mt. Vision, NY, and putting a solid S7-S9 signal into eastern MA. Jim, W1FMR, was using his homebrew "hollow state" CW transmitter. Ed, AB8FJ, our DX station, was also running a solid S7-S9; he also let us know what to expect for the following day's weather -- cold and rainy -- since that's what he was having at the time. Finally, Jim, KD1YV, mentioned that his daughter just had a nice article about hamming today published in the local paper. Excellent net.

Thanks to everyone for QNI'ing. Hope to hear you again on this week's net.

72 DE K1CL,  
Chuck

-----  
Date: Wed, 30 Jan 2002 21:44:24 -0500  
From: "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@earthlink.net>  
To: "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Cc: <cw@mailman.qth.net>  
Subject: [118738] RE: More CW Stuff  
Message-ID: <004001c1aa01\$32f46050\$b598fea9@n4xy>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

A link to The Telegraph Office by Neal McEwen, K5RW for:

## Adjustment of and Sending with a Bug

Taken from Chapter 6 of Army Technical Manual TM 11-459, September 1957

can be found at: <<http://www.qsl.net/n4xy/bugs1.html>> (my "BUG" webpage)... just click on the "Adjusting Bugs" button. Neal's website is a great reference for just about ANY key question!

73 Ed Tanton N4XY <n4xy@arrl.net>

Ed Tanton N4XY  
189 Pioneer Trail  
Marietta, GA 30068-3466

website: <http://www.n4xy.com>

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LM: ARRL QCWA AMSAT & INDEXA;  
SEDXC NCDXA GACW QRP-ARCI  
OK-QRP QRP-L #758 K2 (FT) #00057

Is there such a thing as a "Properly" adjusted bug or do they all have their characteristic sound? Just curious Tom N4RS

-----  
Date: Wed, 30 Jan 2002 21:47:26 EST  
From: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [118739] QRP Solar Power  
Message-ID: <126.b000294.298a0a3e@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I am interested in building/purchasing a solar power charging unit for backpacking and QRP operations. Can someone refer me to a site or contact me with info. Note that this is for operations in the Pacific Northwest where sun levels may be reduced to overcast days. I would be interested in hearing about your experiences backpacking especially when sunlight may be limited. I

will be using SW+ 40 and 20 rigs--73s

Alan KB7MBI in Woodinville, WA  
FISTS 5702 Proud member of ARRL

-----  
Date: Wed, 30 Jan 2002 21:08:44 -0600  
From: David Gauding <david.gauding@bbs.galilei.com>  
To: alk0frp@attbi.com,  
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [118740] Re: CQ for FOX nite in St Louis and NW Pittsburgh or Eastern Ohio  
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.0.20020130210356.00a62750@bbs.galilei.com>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Hello Al,

If I am in town on February 14 you are welcome to drop by here and try for the Fox. I'm only four/five miles from Westport and an easy drive.

Who/where is the Fox that night?

de Dave, NF0R      nf0r@slacc.com

At 07:25 PM 1/30/02 -0700, Al Dawkins wrote:  
>Away on Business  
>February 14, I will be in the St Louis am in need a Shack to work the FOX.  
>I will be at the Summerfield Suites at  
>I-270 and Page Ave North of Westport and West of Olivette. Or with a good  
>drive less than 2 hours.  
>Working both foxes in Colorado  
>February 28, I will be in Columbiana OH, Not sure of the Hotel but its a  
>small town, it's NW of Pittsburgh PA or North of the tip of W Virgina.  
>Working the Fox inVE6 and FL  
>I have missed only 2 foxes and hate to miss 4 more.  
>Al K0FRP

-----  
Date: Wed, 30 Jan 2002 22:13:52 -0500  
From: w4bws@juno.com  
To: wr3i@earthlink.net

Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [118741] Re: More CW Stuff  
Message-ID: <20020130.222214.-178339.2.W4BWS@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Back in the "good old days" we learned to adjust the bug dot setting by hooking an ohm meter across the key leads and set the dot gap so the meter read half scale while vibrating. Then set the dash gap for comfortable feel. A little wider gap gave the reknown "Lake Erie Swing"  
Don W4BWS

On Wed, 30 Jan 2002 19:54:24 -0500 Dave Richards <wr3i@earthlink.net> writes:

> HI HI  
> good question one has to wonder if all the Bugs we hear on the air  
> are improperly  
> adjusted and that we can never identify a properly adjusted bug???  
> Dave  
> 1/30/2002 7:15:17 PM, "Tom Pennebaker" <n4rs@netpath-rc.net> wrote:  
>  
> >Is there such a thing as a "Properly" adjusted bug or do they all  
> have their  
> >characteristic sound? Just curious  
> >Tom N4RS  
> >  
> >  
> >  
>  
>  
>

---

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---

Date: Wed, 30 Jan 2002 22:18:54 -0500 (EST)  
From: <igeq100@iupui.edu>  
To: Tom Pennebaker <n4rs@netpath-rc.net>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [118742] Re: More CW Stuff  
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.3.96.1020130220457.18928A-1000000@jade.iupui.edu>

MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi, Tom -

I think the answer to your question is both yes and no. If you wish to operate at speeds below 20 wpm, it is very difficult, with a conventional bug, to make the dits long enough without adding extra weights to the pendulum. This gives rise to the typical "bug" sound, in which the dit-to-dah ratio is pretty far from the ideal 3 to 1 that an iambic paddle and keyer will produce.

As a designer and builder of bugs, I have tried to produce an instrument that listeners can't recognize as a bug. My current efforts have produced designs that sound no different from a straight key and can go as slow as 5 wpm or as fast as 35 wpm with only a single adjustment. So if you hear me on the air and can't tell if it is a bug, it probably is.

This is not to say that the characteristic sound of a bug is hard to copy - decades of experience have proved, especially for high-speed operators, that bug sending is perfectly legible. I developed my bugs as a challenge to me, not to Vibroplex.

Thanks for the soapbox opportunity.

72/73,  
Richard Meiss, WB9LPU

On Wed, 30 Jan 2002, Tom Pennebaker wrote:

> Is there such a thing as a "Properly" adjusted bug or do they all have their  
> characteristic sound? Just curious  
> Tom N4RS  
>  
>  
>  
>

-----  
Date: Wed, 30 Jan 2002 20:32:52 -0700  
From: "Karl B. Staddon" <ve6kbs@agt.net>  
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>,  
<ARDUJENSKI@aol.com>  
Subject: [118743] Re: QRP Solar Power  
Message-ID: <032801c1aa07\$f74e95a0\$a9993b8e@ab.hsia.telus.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Alan, greetings from Calgary, AB.

I was in Africa from Sept 8 to 29, 2001. Was climbing on Mt. Kilimanjaro in Tanzania and Mt. Kenya in Kenya plus on safari while in transit between mountains.

I got licensed in both countries (EPIC story for another time - I'm very grateful for the assistance of local amateurs - without their help it would have NEVER happened) and took my FT-817 as well as my VX-5R handheld. I powered the 817 with 2 gel cells (one 3 amperehour and the other 7 amperehour). I had two solar panels, one flat panel on an aluminium sheet (it packed it in during the trip) and one folding military solar panel - both 10 watts nominal output. The flat panel one had grommets that I put bungee cords in and attached the panel to the top of the backpack that one of our porters was using (put the battery in the side pouch) to charge on the run during the day.

I wanted the redundancy of having 2 solar panels and 2 gel cell batteries (good idea given that one panel packed it in). Given that the power you get out of a battery is affected by discharge rate (the higher the discharge rate the greater the loss of total power) it was best to run the two batteries in parallel to minimize the rate of current drain from each battery.

I generally charged the batteries in parallel WITHOUT using a voltage regulator. I did take a digital voltage meter which proved to be EXTREMELY handy as I could see the state of charge at all times.

We sent or received about 180 HF emails using the 817 at 5 watts via the Winlink 2000 system. Generally the emails went about 2,000 miles over the air to ZS5S's station near Durban, South Africa and then onto the internet. About 10% of the time I sent the emails via Bangkok which was about 4,000 miles away. Except for one day where I used the Super Antennas MP-1 manual screwdriver antenna, I used a 20 metre dipole hung on whatever was available (height ranged from 7 feet to about 18 feet above ground at the feedpoint). To hold up the ends of the dipole I used light braided rope on one end and "weed-eater" plastic line on the other end. I preferred the plastic line as it is light, strong, doesn't absorb moisture and is easy to coil up into the dispenser it came in.

To load the dipole I used my LDG qrp tuner on other bands besides 20 metres.

I was not able to successfully charge my laptop from the solar panels (have to experiment some more with laptop charging), but my impression is that the IBM laptop wants 16+ volts and a good whack of current. It appeared that



trying to charge the laptop off the gel cell batteries pulled too much current out of the gel cells, thus dropping the voltage, thereby causing the laptop to stop charging. Good thing I had two Lithium Ion batteries for the laptop.

That's my experience - hope you find this useful.

Cheers

Karl B. Staddon VE6KBS  
Calgary, AB

----- Original Message -----

From: <ARDUJENSKI@aol.com>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Wednesday, January 30, 2002 19:47 PM

Subject: QRP Solar Power

> I am interested in building/purchasing a solar power charging unit for  
> backpacking and QRP operations. Can someone refer me to a site or  
contact  
> me with info. Note that this is for operations in the Pacific Northwest  
where  
> sun levels may be reduced to overcast days. I would be interested in  
hearing  
> about your experiences backpacking especially when sunlight may be  
limited. I  
> will be using SW+ 40 and 20 rigs--73s  
>  
> Alan KB7MBI in Woodinville, WA  
> FISTS 5702 Proud member of ARRL  
>

-----  
Date: Wed, 30 Jan 2002 22:34:18 EST

From: n5ib@juno.com

To: qrp-1@Lehigh.edu

Subject: [118744] RE: CW Adapter for Radio Shack HTX-100

Message-ID: <20020130.213252.7519.5.n5ib@juno.com>

I'm forwarding this message to the list because I don't have any first hand information to offer. The writer had been enquiring about my CW adapter for the HTX-10, wondering if it would work with the HTX-100. I responded with my assumption that the HTX-100 was good to go for CW out of the box. Perhaps I spoke too soon ??

HTX-100 owners...please respond directly to Joe at <JUmberto@bn.com>

72

Jim N5IB

----- Begin forwarded message -----

From: Joe Umberto <JUmberto@bn.com>

Subject: RE: CW Adapter for Radio Shack HTX-100

Date: Wed, 30 Jan 2002 19:15:57 -0500

I was going to purchase the HTX-100 thinking that it was CW ready, but was told that I would need an adapter in order to connect a straight-key. I have not physically seen the radio. I have only seen a picture. The spec says operating modes are SSB and CW. Do I simply connect a straight-key to the microphone jack? What is your take? I would appreciate any comments.

Thanks

Joe

KC2EXW

-----  
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-----  
Date: Wed, 30 Jan 2002 22:44:43 EST

From: Gsdavis7070@cs.com

To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu

Subject: [118745] Qrp tranceivers for sale update.

Message-ID: <20.230f19bb.298a17ab@cs.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Red hot 20 is gone. Still have swl 30 for 70.00 shipped to your door. Gordy in omaha

NW0y

-----

Date: Wed, 30 Jan 2002 22:05:44 -0600  
From: Glen Reid <k5fx@arrl.net>  
To: n5ib@juno.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [118746] Re: CW Adapter for Radio Shack HTX-100  
Message-ID: <3C58C298.8BB5EA00@arrl.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Mine has a key jack (1/8 inch) on the back panel.

gr

n5ib@juno.com wrote:

>  
> I'm forwarding this message to the list because I don't have any first  
> hand information to offer. The writer had been enquiring about my CW  
> adapter for the HTX-10, wondering if it would work with the HTX-100. I  
> responded with my assumption that the HTX-100 was good to go for CW out  
> of the box. Perhaps I spoke too soon ??  
>  
> HTX-100 owners...please respond directly to Joe at <JUmberto@bn.com>  
>  
> 72  
> Jim N5IB  
>  
> ----- Begin forwarded message -----  
> From: Joe Umberto <JUmberto@bn.com>  
> Subject: RE: CW Adapter for Radio Shack HTX-100  
> Date: Wed, 30 Jan 2002 19:15:57 -0500  
>  
> I was going to purchase the HTX-100 thinking that it was CW ready, but  
> was  
> told that I would need an adapter in order to connect a straight-key. I  
> have  
> not physically seen the radio. I have only seen a picture. The spec says  
> operating modes are SSB and CW. Do I simply connect a straight-key to the  
> microphone jack? What is your take? I would appreciate any comments.  
>  
> Thanks  
>  
> Joe  
> KC2EXW  
>  
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--

GLEN (Just call me "BUCK") REID  
K5FX  
Austin, Texas

The difference between stupidity and genius is that...  
genius has its limits.

-----

Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2002 04:11:50 +0000  
From: k8cz@att.net  
To: fpqrp-l@mpna.com (The Pigs!)  
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU (QRP-L), njqrp@njqrp.org (NJQRP)  
Message-ID:  
<20020131041151.ETGR13117.mtiwmhc24.worldnet.att.net@webmail.worldnet.att.net>

OK guys and gals, it's old Tom's turn to be the fish in  
the barrel. K8CZ is the Thursday night Truffle, 2/1/02  
@0130 UTC. Be listening around 7045 +/- QRM. If things  
get too wild I'll use RIT up 1KHz.

Good Luck y'all

--

73,72, 00  
FP #41 NJQRP #338 Fists #2360  
ARCI #9606 SOC #336 Norcal ARRL  
Hamilton, Ohio EM79ri  
Tom, K8CZ

-----

Date: Wed, 30 Jan 2002 23:25:28 -0500  
From: "Mike Yetsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>  
To: <n5ib@juno.com>,  
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [118748] Re: CW Adapter for Radio Shack HTX-100  
Message-ID: <002901c1aa0f\$5975ac80\$0600a8c0@charter.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Typical response of someone who just wants to say something and doesn't know.

The HTX-10 does not have CW, but it does have FM. The older HTX-100 has only CW and USB. It has no FM or LSB.

In fact, the HTX-100 was one of the design 'variants' of the Uniden that was offered in various configurations. And while some of the other variants 'say' they support CW, a number of people complain that they don't work very well on CW. Except for the HTX-100 variant.

Mike

----- Original Message -----

From: <n5ib@juno.com>

To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Sent: Wednesday, January 30, 2002 10:34 PM

Subject: RE: CW Adapter for Radio Shack HTX-100

> I'm forwarding this message to the list because I don't have any first  
> hand information to offer. The writer had been enquiring about my CW  
> adapter for the HTX-10, wondering if it would work with the HTX-100. I  
> responded with my assumption that the HTX-100 was good to go for CW out  
> of the box. Perhaps I spoke too soon ??

>

> HTX-100 owners...please respond directly to Joe at <JUmberto@bn.com>

>

> 72

> Jim N5IB

>

>

> ----- Begin forwarded message -----

> From: Joe Umberto <JUmberto@bn.com>

> Subject: RE: CW Adapter for Radio Shack HTX-100

> Date: Wed, 30 Jan 2002 19:15:57 -0500

>

> I was going to purchase the HTX-100 thinking that it was CW ready, but  
> was

> told that I would need an adapter in order to connect a straight-key. I  
> have

> not physically seen the radio. I have only seen a picture. The spec says  
> operating modes are SSB and CW. Do I simply connect a straight-key to  
the

> microphone jack? What is your take? I would appreciate any comments.

>

> Thanks

>

> Joe

> KC2EXW

>

>

> -----  
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>

-----  
Date: Wed, 30 Jan 2002 23:34:13 -0600

From: Dave Sjolin <sjolin@swbell.net>

To: alk0frp@attbi.com

Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [118749] Re: CQ for FOX nite in St Louis and NW Pittsburgh or Eastern Ohio

Message-ID: <3C58D754.2E334932@swbell.net>

MIME-version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Al Dawkins wrote:

>

> Away on Business

> February 14, I will be in the St Louis am in need a Shack to work the FOX.

> I will be at the Summerfield Suites at

> I-270 and Page Ave North of Westport and West of Olivette.

Al I would be happy to let you operate from my shack on February 14. I do expect to be in town that week and you are most welcome. I would be happy to toss in a little dinner as well.

My qth is about twenty minutes or so away from the Westport area and I get out that way often so picking you up and returning you would be no problem.

The two foxii that night are both in Colorado so the propagation shouldnt be a problem from St. Louis.

Let me know when you get closer to your trip,  
73 de Dave, N0IT

-----

Date: Wed, 30 Jan 2002 12:46:23 -0800 (PST)  
From: Ekim Snave <kd5aad2000@yahoo.com>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [118750] Link Winding?  
Message-ID: <20020130204623.35683.qmail@web10906.mail.yahoo.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

See if this actually gets posted this time.

I am getting tripped up on a term - link winding.  
This is the smaller of the windings, yes? Can be  
primary or secondary?

At first, I thought this secondary only, now I'm  
confused.

72,  
Mike KD5AAD

---

Do You Yahoo!?  
Great stuff seeking new owners in Yahoo! Auctions!  
<http://auctions.yahoo.com>

---

Date: Wed, 30 Jan 2002 11:36:45 -0800 (PST)  
From: Ekim Snave <kd5aad2000@yahoo.com>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [118751] Link Winding?  
Message-ID: <20020130193645.88293.qmail@web10907.mail.yahoo.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Getting tripped up on a term: link winding

This refers to the smaller of the windings in a  
transformer toroid? yes?

At first I thought it meant secondary winding only.

73,  
Mike KD5AAD

-----  
Do You Yahoo!?  
Great stuff seeking new owners in Yahoo! Auctions!  
<http://auctions.yahoo.com>  
-----

Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2002 04:12:53 -0500  
From: adamvaz@palm.net (Adam Vazquez)  
To: myetsko@insydesw.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [118752] Re: CW Adapter for Radio Shack HTX-100  
Message-ID: <20020131091253.D8402450E@mo120uhou.palm.net>  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

There is a jack 1/8 in the rear apron of the HTX-100 for a CW key.

By the way, if you use google and search for any modifications for the HTX-100, you will see I was the original researcher.

Adam Vazquez Kb2Jpd  
adamvaz@mobile.att.net  
-----

Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2002 05:06:44 -0500  
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>  
To: Hal553@aol.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [118753] Re: J-38  
Message-ID: <3C591734.55D6019D@erols.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The J-38 us one was manufactured from WW2 through the Korean conflict to be used as a training key for the military. There were several manufacturers. Lionel Corporation, the electric train manufacturer made them during WW2 along with at least one other manufacturer. Other manufacturers had the contracts during the Korean conflict.

The J-38 is highly useable and also can be highly collectible. Which one you have found can only be told by looking. The Lionel key had rounded corners on the base. The others had square corners.

The value runs about \$20 - \$50 dollars depending on manufacturer and



condition. NEW OLD STOCK keys are sometimes found at various places. I bought and sold two such Korean era keys several years ago for \$46.

73

-----  
Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2002 05:19:27 -0500  
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>  
To: k5di@zianet.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [118754] Re: Koch and Farnsworth  
Message-ID: <3C591A2F.7D1FD37B@erols.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, Karl, the two methods can be used together. Koch is simply a method of learning the code characters easily. Farnsworth is merely a spacing method. Farnsworth spacing can be used at 5 wpm with 1 wpm spacing or at 25 wpm with 5 wpm spacing. Koch benefits from Farnsworth spacing by giving the learner more time to recognize the character being sent. Oddly enough, I know, I have written a CW trainer that uses Farnsworth spacing and I learned the code using the Koch method!

73

-----  
Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2002 05:34:15 -0500  
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>  
To: w5yr@att.net  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [118755] Re: Learning CW and More on the Koch Method  
Message-ID: <3C591DA7.8AE5C568@erols.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

George, and all:

The whole business of learning the code depends on recognition of individual characters AS THEY ARE SENT.

Koch devised a method to aid in learning the characters BY SOUND by sending selected characters over and over again until they were recognized. The method is old. I used it 50 years ago to learn the

code. It can be used at any speed. 50 years ago code was taught to hams at 5 wpm. Today it is taught at 20 wpm. Either way Koch selects two or three characters and sends them until they can be easily recognized. Then it adds additional characters and repeats the process. Copy is best done by using all the characters so the learner will not stumble over unrecognized characters. Various techniques have been used to further assist in recognizing the characters too, like whistling them to yourself whenever you see one of them.

Farnsworth is only a SPACING method. Farnsworth found, and correctly, if you send the characters at a higher speed you will learn the code at a higher speed, but what to do when the learner does not have enough time to recognize the character before the next character is sent! Spacing is the answer he came up with. Code can be sent at one character speed with another spacing speed set to allow the learner the time to recognize the character.

The two methods are not related, but they CAN be used together! BTW, I learned this back about 1982 when I sat down and wrote a CW trainer.

73

-----  
Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2002 05:43:43 -0500  
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>  
To: n4rs@netpath-rc.net  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [118756] Re: More CW Stuff  
Message-ID: <3C591FDF.AC32769E@erols.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Tom Yes, there is such a thing as a properly adjusted bug. No it does not sound any different than an improperly adjusted one!

73

-----  
Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2002 06:35:08 -0500  
From: "Mike Yettsko" <myetsko@insydesw.com>  
To: <adamvaz@palm.net>,  
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [118757] Re: CW Adapter for Radio Shack HTX-100

Message-ID: <002501c1aa4b\$68b2c520\$0600a8c0@charter.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

There still are a lot of people out there that confuse the radios. And the HTX-100 is fairly old, like 1990 or so, and when you say RS 10M rig, they give the 'stats' for the HTX-10 without realizing there was an earlier rig with CW. Even when you say HTX-100 they just hear HTX something and answer as if it's the HTX-10.

I used to have an HTX-100. Neat rig. The only reason I sold it was I got a K2.

Mike

----- Original Message -----  
From: "Adam Vazquez" <adamvaz@palm.net>

> There is a jack 1/8 in the rear apron of the HTX-100 for a CW key.  
>  
> By the way, if you use google and search for any modifications for the  
> HTX-100, you will see I was the original researcher.  
>  
> Adam Vazquez Kb2Jpd  
> adamvaz@mobile.att.net  
>

-----  
Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2002 11:49:38 -0000  
From: bejones@hursley.ibm.com  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [118758] Art and Skill of Learning CW  
Message-ID: <3C592F52.25409.532DE03@localhost>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

The Koch method was borne out of research by a Swiss psychologist who was studying how humans acquired skills and happened to choose CW as the skill. His basic tenet was that the rhythm was of prime importance and hence the code MUST be learnt at speed where the brain recognises the rhythm not the

individual dits/dahs - ie above 12wpm. Most Farnsworth based teaching relies on much lower speeds to start code learning.

The idea is a stream of only 2 chars are sent at speed (>12wpm) and all the brain needs to do is discriminate between the 2 different rhythms - to aid this Koch originally also used differing tones for dits and dahs, bring the tones closer together as training progressed. Once the brain can discriminate 100% successfully between 2 rhythms a third is added and so on. To train the brain to avoid lingering over uncertain pattern recognition Koch also threw in as yet unlearned chars or even non-morse rhythms (eg ---.) occassionally.

Koch, Farnsworth Candler et al are covered in detail in N0HFF's magnificent work 'Art and Skill of Radio Telegraphy' free for download from several sites including [www.qsl.net/n9bor/n0hff.htm](http://www.qsl.net/n9bor/n0hff.htm) Anyone interested in morse skill acquisition techniques really should read this - it has 10 pages just on Koch's research.

Brian G0UKB  
Brian E Jones  
Pervasive Computing Specialist  
IBM HURSLEY

-----  
Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2002 07:26:26 EST  
From: K5BDZ@aol.com  
To: kd5aad2000@yahoo.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [118759] Re: Link Winding?  
Message-ID: <122.b7f982c.298a91f2@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 01/31/2002 12:44:45 AM Central Standard Time, kd5aad2000@yahoo.com writes:

> Getting tripped up on a term: link winding  
> This refers to the smaller of the windings in a  
> transformer toroid? yes?  
>  
> At first I thought it meant secondary winding only.

Mike  
Your confusion is a very common question.  
Usually the "link" is the smaller or lesser winding on a transformer... the lower impedance winding.

"Normally" the signal path determines which is "primary" and "secondary".. i.e. in a RECEIVER, the signal flow goes from the antenna to the speaker. So a transformer between the antenna (say 50 ohms) and your input circuit (say 1500 ohms as in a NE602) would increase the impedance from 50 ohms to 1500 ohms and have a primary - input - of maybe 2 turns (low impedance) and a secondary - output - of maybe 6 turns. The smaller winding is the LOWER impedance and the larger winding is the HIGHER impedance.

The "step up" and "step down" terminology also is based on the signal flow direction. But in all instances, the lesser winding is almost always considered the lower impedance, and the greater winding the higher impedance.

If I confused you, please let me know and I'll try to do better...also I'll be blasted often and from afar...so  
Bill K5BDZ

-----  
Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2002 06:27:43 -0600  
From: Nick Kennedy <nkennedy@tcainternet.com>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [118760] RE: CW Writing it down: Contrary Opinion  
Message-ID: <01C1AA20.64C6A560.nkennedy@tcainternet.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

As usual, I've gotta be the guy with the contrary opinion. OK, I'll concede that in a practical sense, head copy is all you need for most ham QSOs. But I think there's some merit in being able to write it down also.

Head copy isn't something you really have to work at. You engage in enough QSOs, you'll find yourself doing it without trying. After a few years of this, try writing it down and you might be surprised. That's what happened to me when I finally decided to go get my extra, back around 1977 or so.

That was still in the "minute of solid copy" days, so I started writing down every letter of QSOs for practice. I was a bit shocked to find out that, even as slow as 20 WPM, it wasn't that easy. The act of writing it down interferes with your ability to copy. Plus, I think, it's easier to deceive yourself about how fast you can copy if you don't have to show it.

Ever since then ... No, I don't always write it all down, but sometimes I do ... I think it's a good way to enhance your overall code proficiency. I sometimes like to enter those code copying tests at hamfests. There's another good reason to work on your writing skills. Even if the quizzes are multiple choice, you want to write down as much info as you can.

Especially if your short term memory is as flaky as mine.

There you go. Don't think you're some kind of CW degenerate if you write it down. Don't abandon it completely if you're in the transition to head copy. Another opinion heard from.

72--Nick, WA5BDU

Dah .. dididah

-----

Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2002 05:50:07 -0700 (MST)  
From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>  
To: <bejones@hursley.ibm.com>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [118761] Re: Art and Skill of Learning CW  
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0201310545301.1611-100000@Daisy.dog>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Hi Brian, what happened to the German named Koch also a psychologist who was introduced by Dave Finley? I am getting confused pretty fast but I am d/l N0HFF's papers and will print them out as well.

On Thu, 31 Jan 2002 bejones@hursley.ibm.com wrote:

> The Koch method was borne out of research by a Swiss  
> psychologist who was studying how humans acquired skills and  
> happened to choose CW as the skill. His basic tenet was that the  
> rhythm was of prime importance and hence the code MUST be  
> learnt at speed where the brain recognises the rhythm not the  
> individual dits/dahs - ie above 12wpm. Most Farnsworth based  
> teaching relies on much lower speeds to start code learning.  
>  
> The idea is a stream of only 2 chars are sent at speed (>12wpm)  
> and all the brain needs to do is discriminate between the 2 different  
> rhythms - to aid this Koch originally also used differing tones for  
> dits and dahs, bring the tones closer together as training  
> progressed. Once the brain can discriminate 100% successfully  
> between 2 rhythms a third is added and so on. To train the brain to  
> avoid lingering over uncertain pattern recognition Koch also threw in  
> as yet unlearned chars or even non-morse rhythms (eg ---.)  
> occasionally.  
>  
> Koch, Farnsworth Candler et al are covered in detail in N0HFF's  
> magnificent work 'Art and Skill of Radio Telegraphy' free for

> download from several sites including [www.qsl.net/n9bor/n0hff.htm](http://www.qsl.net/n9bor/n0hff.htm)  
> Anyone interested in morse skill acquisition techniques really  
> should read this - it has 10 pages just on Koch's research.

>  
> Brian G0UKB  
> Brian E Jones  
> Pervasive Computing Specialist  
> IBM HURSLEY  
>

--  
Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, [k5di@arrl.net](mailto:k5di@arrl.net) (505) 524-3303 -  
<http://www.zianet.com/k5di/>

-----  
Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2002 07:12:06 -0500  
From: G Brandon Hoyt <[preacher102677@juno.com](mailto:preacher102677@juno.com)>  
To: [grp-1@Lehigh.EDU](mailto:grp-1@Lehigh.EDU)  
Subject: [118762] Tuna Keschin....  
Message-ID: <20020131.071209.-3988341.0.preacher102677@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Ok,  
I have a MFJ Mobile Tuner Model MFJ-945E. I'm using it to tune a folded dipole for 40/15 meters. Just got the sucker laid up indoors yesterday. Here's the deal. Yesterday everything worked fine, tuned the antler up great. Today, when I put the tuner on tune and tune it, I can get a match near one to one, but when I put the tuner on "BPS" it tain't no good! Yesterday it was alright, this morning no good. Is that because of the fog outside or something?

Feedline for the antler is 300 ohm twin lead.

LIC,  
G. Brandon Hoyt --"Known far and Wide as the Great Pumpkin."  
Photographer, Philosopher, Preacher, Pirate, Poet.  
"God didn't promise me the sun wouldn't smite me by day" James D. Vernon  
DE KG4GVL Clear.

-----  
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-----  
Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2002 08:17:52 -0500  
From: "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@fast.net>  
To: ". QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, ". NJ QRP-L" <njqrp@njqrp.org>  
Subject: [118763] Jan 31st deadline for the QRP Contest Calendar 2002  
Message-ID: <008601c1aa59\$b10fd2a0\$b1e65cd1@wb3aal>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
                charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi,

January 31, 2002 at 23:59 UTC will be the last you can order the QRP  
Contest Calendar 2002.

They will no longer be available after that time. So check out [www.n3epa.org](http://www.n3epa.org)  
and order one now if you waited until this time.

No calendars will be sold at Atlanticon 2002 Forum or Four Days in May.

72 & 73  
Good DXing

Ron Polityka  
n3epa@fast.net

vvv Eastern Pennsylvania QRP Web Page vvv  
<http://www.n3epa.org>

Eastern Pennsylvania QRP Club Call  
N3EPA E-mail address: n3epa@fast.net

-----  
Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2002 13:18:15 -0000  
From: bejones@hursley.ibm.com  
To: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>  
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [118764] Re: Art and Skill of Learning CW  
Message-ID: <3C594417.20696.58401C1@localhost>  
MIME-Version: 1.0



Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Rats!! I hate it when I get things wrong

Ludwig Koch was, in fact, German not Swiss - thanks Karl.

Brian GOUKB

Brian E Jones  
Pervasive Computing Specialist  
IBM HURSLEY

-----  
Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2002 08:49:06 +0000  
From: ve3ab@mail.mondenet.com  
To: Brien Pepperdine <pepperb@gov.on.ca>  
Cc: Qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [118765] Re: Ten Tec 405 Amp..being RETROFitted NEW RF BOARD  
Message-ID: <200201311356.g0VDuOk04804@genesis.dmz.mondenet.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Ok Brien..thats useful info the cross reference to the MRF transistor. Ill check the price at RF Parts. I read through the article in the handbook and you have to be careful with the mosfet amp. (2001 ARRL handbook 50 Watt Mosfet Amp).

Transmitting into the wrong RF filter..or a load that is significantly off 50 ohms can cause problems(transistor damage)..NOTE: the transistors are cheap and readily available..but still it may not be advantageous for every situation  
Another drawback is the Mosfet amp is susceptible to overheating. The TO-220 packages can only dissipate so much heat..so if you were on a heavy duty cycle..ie contesting..you might pop a final or two.. I have the amp started. I wound three coils by hand and im going to the store to buy some parts i need. I have also laid out a prototype circuit board (radio shack experimenter type board) and ive started a heavy duty p.s. that should be able to deliver at least up to 40 VDC at 5 amps or so.

If that wont do it..I have an ARC WELDER  
in the Garaage..HI.. 73 Earl VE3AB

-----

Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2002 08:43:41 -0500  
From: G Brandon Hoyt <preacher102677@juno.com>  
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU  
Subject: [118766] Bypass a tuna and it won't tune!!  
Message-ID: <20020131.084343.-227643.0.preacher102677@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Just confirmed that the BPS is the bypass for the tuner. Hey, I guess that's a good reason not to tune!  
He he.

Just for the record, I didn't find a blinking thing about what BPS meant in the manual. The way I figgered it, BPS was the operating position, and Tune was the button you hit so that you wouldn't transmitt and tune at the same time, sort of like on the BLT I have. Chalk that up to "WHOOOPS!!" Thanks for the quick reply guys, a call to MFJ confirmed what many suspected.

LIC,  
G. Brandon Hoyt --"Known far and Wide as the Great Pumpkin."  
Photographer, Philosopher, Preacher, Pirate, Poet.  
"God didn't promise me the sun wouldn't smite me by day" James D. Vernon  
DE KG4GVL Clear.

-----  
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<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/web/>.

-----  
Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2002 09:58:36 -0500  
From: Bill Coleman <aa4lr@arrl.net>  
To: <IamSF5@aol.com>,  
"Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [118767] Re: Need antenna info  
Message-ID: <20020131145954.GJZA13958.imf07bis.bellsouth.net@[192.168.0.21]>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"

On 1/26/02 2:16 PM, IamSF5@aol.com at IamSF5@aol.com wrote:

>Can someone tell me what would be a good antenna for 80 through 15 meters  
>and

>can be used with coax?  
>I have to use coax and that is a must because the management wants no wires  
>near the edge of the roof where someone can trip and fall over the edge.  
>I can bury the coax under the stone thats on the roof and bring it over the  
>edge and drop it down.  
>So far all I see on some sites say to use ladder line.

Consider using a remote balun.

Run coax to the roof, and at the point it emerges, put a waterproof box  
with a balun. Run ladder line to the antenna.

This has many of the benefits of coax, with much of the benefit of ladder  
line.

Use solid-dielectric coax. I recommend RG-213 or equivalent.

Bill Coleman, AA4LR, PP-ASEL                      Mail: aa4lr@arrl.net  
Quote: "Not within a thousand years will man ever fly!"  
      -- Wilbur Wright, 1901

-----  
Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2002 11:16:03 -0500  
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>  
To: nkennedy@tcainternet.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [118768] Re: CW Writing it down: Contrary Opinion  
Message-ID: <3C596DC3.83E87CAD@erols.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Nick,

I tend to agree with you. I have started over a few times and each time  
writing it down was both a bother and the secret to increasing my  
speed.

Actually I think writing it down reflects the differing emphasis in ham  
radio these days. Back in the old days we were a communications  
service. Writing it down accurately was the basis of traffic handling,

and traffic handling was the basis of emergency communications.

Now we are simply a hobby service, with very little emphasis or even interest shown in our emergency communications ability! I have modified my stance to reflect this now!

73

-----  
Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2002 11:13:46 -0500  
From: Ken Newman <N2CQ@dandy.net>  
To: EPA-QRP@yahooogroups.com, QRP-L@lehigh.edu, njqrp@njqrp.org,  
n9avg@amsat.org  
Subject: [118769] [CONTEST] N2CQ QRP Contest Calendar - Feb 2002  
Message-ID: <3.0.6.32.200201311111346.00840740@mail.dandy.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

~~~~~  
N2CQ QRP CONTEST CALENDAR

February 2002

~~~~~  
40 METER FOXHUNTS

Fox Hunt - Thursdays - 9pm EST, 8PM CST, 7PM MST and 6PM PST.  
Info: <http://www.cqc.org/fox>

Cub Fox Hunt - Tuesdays - 9pm EST, 8PM CST, 7PM MST and 6PM PST.  
Info: <http://www.zianet.com/k5di/fox/>

Truffle Hunt - Tue & Thur - 30 min before Fox Hunt  
Info: [http://fpqrp.com/pig\\_hunt.html](http://fpqrp.com/pig_hunt.html)

~~~~~  
New Hampshire QSO Party (All) ... QRP Category

Feb 2 - 0000z to Feb 3 - 2400z

Rules: <http://www.nhradio.org/nh-qso/>

"Work NH Counties. Free software available"

~~~~~  
Vermont QSO Party (All)

Feb 2 - 0000z to Feb 3 - 2400z

Rules: <http://www.ranv.org/vtqso.html>

"Work Vermont Counties"

~~~~~  
10-10 Int. Winter QSO Party (SSB - Ten Meters) ... QRP Category

Feb 2 - 0001z to Feb 3 - 2400z

Rules: <http://www.ten-ten.org/>

"Meet 10-10 members around the world"

~~~~~  
FBYO Winter QRP Field Day (CW/SSB) ... QRP Contest!

Feb 2 - 1400z to Feb 3 - 0200z

Rules: <http://www.extremezone.com/~nk7m/fybo2002.htm>

"SAFETY FIRST! PLEASE RESPECT THE WX AND YOUR OWN LIMITATIONS!"

~~~~~  
Minnesota QSO Party (All) ... QRP Category

Feb 2 - 1400z to 2400z

Rules: <http://www.radist.net/mnqsorules.htm>

"Work MN. Prizes & plaque for QRP"

~~~~~  
AGCW Straight Key QSO Party (CW 80M) ... QRP Category

Feb 2 - 1600z to 1900z

Rules: <http://www.agcw.de/>

"Work anyone"

---

Delaware QSO Party (All)

Feb 2 - 1700z to Feb 3 - 0500z

Feb 3 - 1300z to Feb 4 - 0100z

Rules: <http://www.fsarc.org>

"Best chance to work Delaware"

---

North American Sprint (Phone)

Feb 3 -0000z to 0400z

Rules: <http://www.ncjweb.com/sprintrules.html>

"Intense competitions to sharpen skills on SSB"

---

Adventure Radio Society - Spartan Sprint (CW) ... QRP Contest!

Feb 5 - 0200z to 0400z (Monday Evening US/Canada)

Rules: [http://www.natworld.com/ars/pages/spartan\\_sprints/ss\\_rules.html](http://www.natworld.com/ars/pages/spartan_sprints/ss_rules.html)

"Testing of lightweight radio gear for outdoor QRP expeditions"

---

Utah QSO Party/Olympics QSO Party

Feb 9 - 0000Z to Feb 10 - 2400Z

Rules: <http://www.vcr.com/uqp/>

"Work Utah Counties"

---

CQ World Wide RTTY WPX Contest

Feb 9 - 0000z to Feb 10 - 2400z

Rules: <http://www.rttyjournal.com/rules/wpx.html>

"MUCH RTTY DX"

~~~~~

ASIA-PACIFIC Sprint Contest (CW 20/40m) Low Power

Feb 9 1100z to 1300z

Rules: <http://www.jsfc.org/apsprint/aprule.txt>

"Spectacular Radiosporting Event - Prizes and Plaques"

~~~~~

PACC Contest (CW/SSB)

Feb 9 - 1200z to Feb 10 - 1200z

Rules: <http://home.wxs.nl/~pa3ebt/pacc/foreign.htm>

"Work Dutch stations. Awards given"

~~~~~

FISTS Winter Sprint (CW of course) ...QRP Category

Feb 9 - 1700z to 2100z

Rules: <http://www.fists.org/sprints.html>

"Work some QRP FISTS or any other US/Canada FISTS"

~~~~~

RSGB 1.8 MHz Contest (CW)

Feb 9 - 2100z to Feb 10 - 0100z

Rules: <http://www.rsgbhfcc.org/>

"A challenging band for antennas and receiving skills"

~~~~~  
North American Sprint (CW)

Feb 10 - 0000z to 0400z

Rules: <http://www.ncjweb.com/sprintrules.html>

"Intense competitions to sharpen skills on CW"

~~~~~

QRP ARCI Fireside Sprint (SSB) ...QRP Contest!

Feb 10 - 2000z to 2400z

Rules: <http://personal.palouse.net/rfoltz/arci/firesid.htm>

"QRP SSB fan's choice"

~~~~~

ARRL International DX Contest (CW) ... QRP Category

Feb 16 - 0000z to Feb 17 - 2400z

Rules: <http://www.arrl.org/contests/announcements/intldx.html>

"Best DX so far this year"

~~~~~

CQ 160 Meter Contest (SSB) ... QRP Category

Feb 22 - 2200z to Feb 24 - 1600z

Rules: <http://www.cq-amateur-radio.com/cq160rules.html>

"Give it a try"

~~~~~

REF (French) Contest (SSB)

Feb 23 - 0600z to Feb 24 - 1800z

Rules: <http://www.arrl.org/contests/months/jan.html>



"Some rare French DX may operate here"

~~~~~  
North Carolina QSO Party (CW/SSB) 100w max

Feb 24 - 1700z to Feb 25 - 0300z

Rules: <http://www.w4nc.org/ncqsoparty.html>

"Work NC Counties"

~~~~~  
UBA DX Contest - Belgium (CW) ... QRP Category

Feb 23 - 1300z to Feb 24 - 1300z

Rules: <http://www.uba.be/HF/conrules/UBArulesfor.htm>

"Very good QRP entry. Work anyone. Software available for download"

~~~~~  
High Speed CW Club Contest ... QRP Category

Feb 24 - 0900z to 1100z

Feb 24 - 1500z to 1700z

Rules: <http://www.morsecode.dutch.nl/hscindex.html>

"Work anyone (if you can copy)"

~~~~~  
Colorado QRP Club Winter QSO Party (CW/SSB) ... QRP Contest!

Feb 24 - 2200z to Feb 25 - 0359z

Rules: <http://www.cqc.org/contests/winter02.htm>

"Work any QRP station"

~~~~~  
Please send your sprint or contest info to: [N2CQ@ARRL.NET](mailto:N2CQ@ARRL.NET)

We will include it in the calendar.

Thanks to WA7BNM, SM3CER, ARRL and others for assistance in compiling this

calendar.

Anyone may use this "N2CQ QRP Contest Calendar" for your website, newsletter, e-mail list or other media as you choose.

(Include a credit to the source of this material of course.)

72 de                               \*\*\*\* N2CQ QRP Contest Calendar \*\*\*\*  
Ken Newman - N2CQ               <http://www.njqrp.org/data/contesting.html>  
N2CQ@ARRL.NET                   <http://www.n3epa.org/Pages/Contest/contest.htm>  
                                 <http://www.qsl.net/cqrp/contests.html>

72 de                               == QRP CONTEST CALENDAR ==  
Ken Newman - N2CQ               <http://www.njqrp.org/data/contesting.html>  
Woodbury, NJ  
FM29jt  
N2CQ@ARRL.NET

-----  
Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2002 10:26:43 -0600  
From: "Michael Melland" <w9wis@charter.net>  
To: <w6toy@erols.com>,  
      "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [118770] Re: J-38  
Message-ID: <003701c1aa74\$11e78b80\$e075c418@computer>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
              charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Funny this discussion on J-38 keys has come up again, seems to pop up about once a year. Our friend and master "junk" dealer Lee Frank in PA was selling unissued Lionel keys and a few non Lionel J-38's two years ago at a good price. I checked his web page this morning and found he has some more new J-38's listed.... see below..... usual disclaimer. Not associated with Lee Frank, just been a satisfied customer for several years.

--(FOUND ANOTHER BOX OF THESE VINTAGE KEYS) WW2 J-38 TELEGRAPH KEY--MFD BY "ARTEC" -(AMERICAN RADIO & TELEGRAPH CO. VERY RARE) UNUSED MINT CONDITION, \$37.95. (ADD \$5.05 FOR PRIORITY MAIL SHIPPING)

<http://www.surplustuff.com>

Click on equipment/parts/misc ... lots of interesting goodies.

73 Mike

--

Michael Melland, W9WIS  
Winneconne, Wisconsin USA EN54pc  
qrp-l #1656 - qrparci # 9875 - iparc #252  
ars #1075 - <http://www.qsl.net/w9wis>

-----  
Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2002 11:22:13 -0500  
From: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>  
To: preacher102677@juno.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [118771] Re: Tuna Keschin....  
Message-ID: <3C596F35.8E837AB5@erols.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, your problem could be caused by the weather, or it could be caused by a broken wire in the antenna! What is the actual function the tune position gives? Most of my tuners only have forward and reflected power, and I tune for minimum reflected power. Does your tune position connect a dummy load by any chance?

Now for the antenna. If your antenna is outside and is wet, the tuning may shift, but you will still be able to get a match, it will get better as the antenna dries. If your antenna has an open, or a short, in it, it will not tune. I would check the tuner and the antenna.

73

-----  
Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2002 08:45:29 -0800  
From: Eric Swartz WA6HHQ - Elecraft <erics@elecraft.com>  
To: DolfinDon@aol.com  
Cc: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [118772] 'Dude, You should have got an Elecraft!'  
Message-ID: <3C5974A9.2575854D@elecraft.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I like it! I wish we could run an ad campaign using this theme. With apologies

to Dell, here's my proposal for an Elecraft commercial:

----

The Scene: Check out counter at Ham Radio Outlet (HRO) or another radio store.

Steve (The 'Elecraft' guy) looks over sideways to a ham at HRO who has just bought another rig. He frowns in his characteristic way and says: "Dude, you should have got an Elecraft!"

(Or insert 'K2'/'K1' for Elecraft above as appropriate...)

----

Anyone willing to do a T-Shirt design?

73, Eric WA6HHQ

=====

DolfinDon@aol.com wrote:

>

>In a message dated 1/31/2002 8:29:27 AM Central Standard Time,  
>jmalloy@hamilton.edu writes: Worry not -- "dude, you're getting an Elecraft!"

>

> Hay, I like it. I wonder if Dell would mind.

> Don

> KD5NDB

-----

Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2002 11:54:36 -0500

From: "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@adelphia.net>

To: "QRP-L (E-mail)" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [118773] MOSFETs versus bipolar RF xstrs

Message-ID: <000001c1aa77\$f75bc020\$6401a8c0@alex>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain;

charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Earl:

Now you have me wondering (I guess I'll have to go and read the cited article in the 2001 Handbook).

But, doesn't a MOSFET increase its ON-resistance as it warms up, and therefore prevent itself from self destructing? As it gets hotter, it conducts less current.

On the other hand, doesn't a bipolar transistor conduct more heavily as it warms up, and therefore run the risk of going out of its safe operating area (SOA) into a thermal runaway condition?

Aren't these the mechanisms involved? What am I forgetting?

Vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, Maine QRP-L 687 .-.-.

-----Original Message-----

From: owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU [mailto:owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU] On Behalf Of ve3ab@mail.mondenet.com

Sent: Thursday, January 31, 2002 3:49 AM

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

Subject: Re: Ten Tec 405 Amp..being RETROFitted NEW RF BOARD

Ok Brien..thats useful info the cross reference to the MRF transistor. Ill check the price at RF Parts. I read through the article in the handbook and you have to be careful with the mosfet amp. (2001 ARRL handbook 50 Watt Mosfet Amp).

Transmitting into the wrong RF filter..or a load that is significantly off 50 ohms can cause problems(transistor damage)..NOTE: the transistors are cheap and readily available..but still it may not be advantageous for every situation Another drawback is the Mosfet amp is susceptible to overheating. The TO-220 packages can only dissipate so much heat..so if you were on a heavy duty cycle..ie contesting..you might pop a final or two.. I have the amp started. I wound three coils by hand and im going to the store to buy some parts i need. I have also laid out a prototype circuit board (radio shack experimenter type board) and ive started a heavy duty p.s. that should be able to deliver at least up to 40 VDC at 5 amps or so.

If that wont do it..I have an ARC WELDER in the Garaage..HI.. 73 Earl VE3AB

-----  
Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2002 10:15:28 -0700 (MST)

From: "Karl F. Larsen" <k5di@zianet.com>

To: <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>

Subject: [118774] Farnsworth "method"

Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.4.33.0201310938200.2138-100000@Daisy.dog>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

I got a good book in .pdf format that covers cw rather completely from the US Civil War to now. I am printing out the words on Koch from this book but it isn't working....

--

Yours Truly,

- Karl F. Larsen, k5di@arrl.net (505) 524-3303 -  
<http://www.zianet.com/k5di/>

-----  
Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2002 12:16:18 -0500  
From: "Ed Tanton" <n4xy@earthlink.net>  
To: <erics@elecraft.com>,  
    "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [118775] RE: 'Dude, You should have got an Elecraft!'  
Message-ID: <004f01c1aa7a\$ffbca650\$b598fea9@n4xy>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
    charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Would you believe sales for Dell are up 200% due to that guy? Also, he's not nearly the offensive geek he appears to be in the commercials. The xyl saw him on Entertainment Tonight, or somewhere.

73 Ed Tanton N4XY <n4xy@arrl.net>

Ed Tanton N4XY  
189 Pioneer Trail  
Marietta, GA 30068-3466

website: <http://www.n4xy.com>

All emails <IN> & <OUT> checked by  
Norton AntiVirus with AutoProtect

LM: ARRL QCWA AMSAT & INDEXA;  
SEDXC NCDXA GACW QRP-ARCI  
OK-QRP QRP-L #758 K2 (FT) #00057

-----  
Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2002 12:29:12 -0500  
From: W2AGN <w2agn@pobox.com>  
To: fpqrp-1@mpna.com, qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [118776] Fwd: Picture of the Earth taken from the Space Station at night  
Message-ID: <0201311229120C.03398@CC2289974-A>  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
    charset="iso-8859-1"  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

While not QRP, this is an amazing picture. Makes a case for QRP.

Subject: Picture of the Earth taken from the Space Station at night

[http://antwrp.gsfc.nasa.gov/apod/image/0011/earthlights\\_dmsp\\_big.jpg](http://antwrp.gsfc.nasa.gov/apod/image/0011/earthlights_dmsp_big.jpg)

It is a night photo with the lights clearly indicating the populated areas. You can scroll East-West and North-South. Note that Canada's population is almost exclusively along the U.S.border.

Moving east, to Europe, there is a high population concentration along the Mediterranean Coast. It's easy to spot London, Paris, Stockholm and Vienna. Check out the development of Israel compared to the rest of the Arab countries.

Note the Nile River and the rest of the "Dark Continent".

After the Nile, the lights don't come on again until Johannesburg. Look at the Australian Outback and the Trans-Siberian Rail Route. Moving east, the most striking observation is the difference between North and South Korea.

Note the density of Japan.

What a piece of photography. It is an absolutely awesome picture of the Earth taken from the Boeing built Space Station last November on a perfect night with no obscuring atmospheric conditions.

Click here:

[http://antwrp.gsfc.nasa.gov/apod/image/0011/earthlights\\_dmsp\\_big.jpg](http://antwrp.gsfc.nasa.gov/apod/image/0011/earthlights_dmsp_big.jpg)

-----  
John L Sielke    W2AGN

w2agn@pobox.com  
http://www.qsl.net/w2agn  
Trustee: W3IYQ

-----  
Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2002 12:40:48 -0500  
From: Nils R Young <nilsbull@juno.com>  
To: DXCrystalRadio@yahooogroups.com, QRP-L@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [118777] Another call of intervention here . . .  
Message-ID: <20020131.124053.1056.0.nilsbull@juno.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gangs,

If you have the feeling that you don't have enough stuff to do with all the projects you ain't finished yet, check out this site:  
<http://w3.one.net/%7Echarlie/contest/db.html>

This, of course, is a link from <http://w3.one.net/%7Echarlie/contest/>, which is linked from here: <http://www.thebest.net/wuggy/>.

And all this time I thought I needed intervention! Makes my rebuilding an all-too-frequently resurrected (AKA "reinvention of the wheel") "radio-in-an-olive-green-box" projects look tame!

And then there's all them iron pyrites chunks that got surplused from the physics or geophysics lab that I have in a bag somewhere in the outhouse.

73

Nils

-----  
Nils R. Bull Young -- El Gringo Errante -- La Estancia de los Guajolotes Sonrientes  
W8IJN -- <http://www.geocities.com/nilsbull/w8ijn>  
In my day you had to FIGHT to have digits! Every DAY was a STRUGGLE!  
--- Comrade Nikolai Sergeevich McTovarishov

-----  
GET INTERNET ACCESS FROM JUNO!  
Juno offers FREE or PREMIUM Internet access for less!  
Join Juno today! For your FREE software, visit:  
<http://dl.www.juno.com/get/web/>.  
-----



Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2002 09:48:16 -0800  
From: Mark Schoonover <schoon@amgt.com>  
To: "'w2agn@pobox.com'" <w2agn@pobox.com>,  
Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [118778] RE: Picture of the Earth taken from the Space Station at night  
Message-ID: <BF889CEBEFD2D511B993009027F60ABE3CB2@AG-JASMINE-NT4>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"

I have a feeling this was made from several different photos for two reasons:

1. The entire earth is not in the dark all at once.
2. No cloud cover.

Could have taken a few months of photos... Still way cool though. Wonder if they'll make it into a poster. Would look great on the shack wall.

72 - .mark

-----  
Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2002 13:22:04 -0500  
From: "Vincent A. Santis" <vsantis@earthlink.net>  
To: "Art Ryan (E-mail)" <ryana@crisny.org>  
Subject: [118779] Address change  
Message-ID: <01C1AA5A.6143DAE0.vsantis@earthlink.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Please note the address change:

vsantis@earthlink.net

Vince Santis, N1VS  
Winsted, CT  
NEQRP # 598  
PRP-L # 2372  
FISTS# 8053  
CC # 1161

-----  
Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2002 13:27:15 -0500

From: David Hinerman <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>  
To: qrp-1@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [118780] RE: Picture of the Earth taken from the Space Station at night  
Message-ID: <5.1.0.14.1.200201311132526.00a619f0@ipostoffice.worldnet.att.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

At 09:48 AM 1/31/2002 -0800, you wrote:

>I have a feeling this was made from several different photos for two  
>reasons:  
>  
>1. The entire earth is not in the dark all at once.  
>2. No cloud cover.  
>  
>Could have taken a few months of photos... Still way cool though. Wonder if  
>they'll make it into a poster. Would look great on the shack wall.  
>  
>72 - .mark

Mark,

Go to <http://antwrp.gsfc.nasa.gov/apod/ap001127.html> (The "Astronomy Picture of the Day" that featured this image). There are links near the bottom where you can doanload high-resolution images or order a similar poster.

Dave'

-----  
Dave Hinerman  
WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

-----  
Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2002 10:51:08 -0800  
From: Mark Schoonover <schoon@amgt.com>  
To: "'WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net'" <WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net>,  
Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [118781] RE: Picture of the Earth taken from the Space Station at night  
Message-ID: <BF889CEBEFD2D511B993009027F60ABE3CB6@AG-JASMINE-NT4>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
charset="iso-8859-1"

Thanks!!

.mark

-----Original Message-----

From: David Hinerman [mailto:WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net]

Sent: Thursday, January 31, 2002 10:27 AM

To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

Subject: RE: Picture of the Earth taken from the Space Station at night

At 09:48 AM 1/31/2002 -0800, you wrote:

>I have a feeling this was made from several different photos for two  
>reasons:

>

>1. The entire earth is not in the dark all at once.

>2. No cloud cover.

>

>Could have taken a few months of photos... Still way cool though. Wonder if  
>they'll make it into a poster. Would look great on the shack wall.

>

>72 - .mark

Mark,

Go to <http://antwrp.gsfc.nasa.gov/apod/ap001127.html> (The "Astronomy Picture of the Day" that featured this image). There are links near the bottom where you can doanload high-resolution images or order a similar poster.

Dave'

-----  
Dave Hinerman

WD8CIV@worldnet.att.net

-----  
Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2002 13:50:40 -0500

From: fcs@juno.com

To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu

Subject: [118782] Earth at night

Message-ID: <20020131.135044.-3672657.0.fcs@juno.com>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Here is the link to an explanation . . .

<http://antwrp.gsfc.nasa.gov/apod/ap001127.html>

-----  
Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2002 13:55:38 -0500  
From: Jim Campbell <jim-c@nc.rr.com>  
To: nkennedy@tcainternet.com,  
Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [118783] Re: CW Writing it down: Contrary Opinion  
Message-ID: <3C59932A.C9AFB88C@nc.rr.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Nick Kennedy wrote:

>  
> As usual, I've gotta be the guy with the contrary opinion. OK, I'll  
> concede that in a practical sense, head copy is all you need for most ham  
> QSOs. But I think there's some merit in being able to write it down also.

Nick,

I don't disagree with you. I was mainly aiming at those teaching CW to beginners. It is imperative that those preparing for a test learn to write down what they hear. However, it seems to me that once you have passed the test, the next step is to build your speed. My hypothesis was that it is easier to build speed by copying in your head, simply taking notes about the important info, than it is to try to write everything down as you go. It is easier for me to do one thing than it is for me to do two.

> Head copy isn't something you really have to work at. You engage in enough  
> QSOs, you'll find yourself doing it without trying. After a few years of  
> this, try writing it down and you might be surprised. That's what happened  
> to me when I finally decided to go get my extra, back around 1977 or so.  
> That was still in the "minute of solid copy" days, so I started writing  
> down every letter of QSOs for practice. I was a bit shocked to find out  
> that, even as slow as 20 WPM, it wasn't that easy. The act of writing it  
> down interferes with your ability to copy.

My point exactly.

> Plus, I think, it's easier to  
> deceive yourself about how fast you can copy if you don't have to show it.

It isn't important to me to be able to say "I can copy xx words per minute". The speed at which I can copy at any given time depends on a lot of things such as the quality of the code sent, the amount of QRM, the strength of the received signal, etc. It is important to me to be able to copy CW to the point that I can carry on a decent QSO and feel comfortable. I am also trying to increase my copy speed.

> Ever since then ... No, I don't always write it all down, but sometimes I  
> do ... I think it's a good way to enhance your overall code proficiency. I  
> sometimes like to enter those code copying tests at hamfests. There's  
> another good reason to work on your writing skills. Even if the quizzes are  
> multiple choice, you want to write down as much info as you can.  
> Especially if your short term memory is as flaky as mine.  
>  
> There you go. Don't think you're some kind of CW degenerate if you write  
> it down. Don't abandon it completely if you're in the transition to head  
> copy. Another opinion heard from.

No disagreement whatsoever. Thanks for voicing your opinion.

Jim  
W4BQP

-----  
Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2002 14:30:50 +0000  
From: ve3ab@mail.mondenet.com  
To: ai2q@adelphia.net  
Cc: qrp-l@Lehigh.edu  
Subject: [118784] Re: MOSFETs versus bipolar RF xstrs es..tentec 405 amp  
Message-ID: <200201311938.g0VJc4k07238@genesis.dmz.mondenet.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Yes I think that is so..perhaps these Mosfets are superior in the sense that they seem to have the opposite inclination of Transistors. In other words..instead of a thermal runaway situation where the transistors warm up and conduct more heavily and eventually self destruct..Mosfets will heat up with a heavy duty cycle and will steadily shutdown.

The main disadvantage of the MOSFET Amp in the 1999 QST article and recent ARRL handbook..is that it has no SWR/Mismatch protection. If you are like many of us and forget to change the bandswitch to the right filter..or even worse..forget to plug in the coax to the back of the rig!!- Ive done that a few times!!!- then you could easily toast those mosfets!- The Good news is they are cheap and easily

available.

I have gathered alot of info on the 405 amp now through my discussions. Ive started building the MOSFET Amp and my 40 V (adjustable) pwr supply and Ill post the results on this web group.

Im getting more inclined now..to leave the 405 alone and build the mosfet amp in its entirety as a standalone amp. >> As for the 405.. I have some very positive leads on good replacement transistors and Im going to shop for them at flea markets/hamfests ..this spring..  
73 Earl

-----  
Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2002 15:11:28 EST  
From: Schunn99@aol.com  
To: qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [118785] license exams  
Message-ID: <12a.b846b81.298afef0@aol.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

hi

I was wondering, instead of taking the general exam can I skip the general exam and take the extra exam? I have figured out the secret to morse code: instead of trying to learn it at 5 wpm, I am trying and successing at learning code at 20 wpm. All you have to do is warm your brain up to the 20 wpm speed by listening to the code even if you don't know code yet. After that then you start learning the letters at that speed. The point is, that the speed of the code doesn't matter if you can learn the code at that speed.

thanks for guys info on tips. I know a, b, c,d as of right now at 20 wpm.  
Scott Hunnicutt  
Kg4oqu

-----  
Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2002 12:36:52 -0800  
From: Bob Nielsen <nielsen@oz.net>  
To: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [118786] Re: license exams  
Message-ID: <20020131203652.GA7201@oz.net>  
Mime-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Disposition: inline

On Thu, Jan 31, 2002 at 03:11:28PM -0500, Schunn99@aol.com wrote:  
> hi

> I was wondering, instead of taking the general exam can I skip the general  
> exam and take the extra exam? I have figured out the secret to morse code:  
> instead of trying to learn it at 5 wpm, I am trying and succeeding at  
> learning code at 20 wpm. All you have to do is warm your brain up to the 20  
> wpm speed by listening to the code even if you don't know code yet. After  
> that then you start learning the letters at that speed.  
> The point is, that the speed of the code doesn't matter if you can learn the  
> code at that speed.  
> thanks for guys info on tips. I know a, b, c,d as of right now at 20 wpm.  
> Scott Hunnicutt  
> Kg4oqu

When you take the extra exam, you need to have credit for elements 1,  
2, 3 and 4, while for the general you need elements 1, 2 and 3, so you  
will have actually passed both. If you already have a technician  
license, you have credit for element 2, and will need to take elements  
1 (5 wpm code), 3 (general theory) and 4 (extra theory).

Learning a, b, c, d, etc., is NOT the best way to learn the code. It  
is always best to gain proficiency at a speed above that of the exam,  
however I recommend that you take a look at the Farnsworth method,  
where the individual characters are sent at a high speed with longer  
space between characters. 10 wpm with characters sent at 20 wpm would  
probably be a good choice. You might want to try one of the  
computerized morse learning programs, such as Morse Academy. The ARRL  
web site has links to this and several others, as well as many tips on  
learning the code.

Bob, N7XY  
Volunteer Examiner, ARRL VEC

-----  
Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2002 13:49:29 -0800 (PST)  
From: Michael Moreth <n9ogc@yahoo.com>  
To: w8diz@fpqrp.com,  
Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [118787] Re: CW Writing  
Message-ID: <20020131214929.5940.qmail@web11903.mail.yahoo.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

I have posted Figure 5-1, Hand Printing and Phonetic  
Alphabet, from the 1991 FM 24-19 at:

<http://communities.msn.com/N90GC>

73,

Michael, N90GC

-----  
Do You Yahoo!?  
Great stuff seeking new owners in Yahoo! Auctions!  
<http://auctions.yahoo.com>  
-----

Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2002 14:51:34 -0700 (MST)  
From: "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>  
To: AI2Q Alex <ai2q@adelphia.net>  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [118788] Re: MOSFETs versus bipolar RF xstrs  
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.4.10.10201311152280.6282-100000@shell.rt66.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Thu, 31 Jan 2002, AI2Q Alex wrote:

> But, doesn't a MOSFET increase its ON-resistance as it warms up, and  
> therefore prevent itself from self destructing? As it gets hotter, it  
> conducts less current.

On a bipolar transistor (BJT), collector current begins to flow with a base-emitter voltage of 0.7v, the standard "forward bias" of a BJT. The higher this base voltage, the more collector current that flows. This in turn generates more heat, which LOWERS the forward bias point from 0.7v to 0.6, then 0.5v etc. As this base voltage "turn on" point lowers, and the drive signal remains the same, it means collector current is now flowing for a longer period of time for each cycle, which of course means more heat, and lowers the base voltage threshold even lower. This is what produces thermal runaway in a BJT transistor. And it can happen pretty quick (seconds). To correct this, such as via an ALC circuit, as the transistor gets hot, you would want to RAISE the base-emitter voltage bias.

In a MOSFET, the gate "turn on" voltage is much higher than a BJT ... usually around 3.5-4.0V on an IRF510, for example. As the gate voltage increases above 4V, as a result of the dc bias and peak-peak drive signal, more drain current flows, such that the effective ON resistance lowers and generates more heat. In a MOSFET, however, as the device gets hotter, it RAISES the gate turn-on voltage, say from 4v to 4.5V. This means the drain current is now flowing for a LESS amount of time per input drive cycle, and tends to self-regulate the drain current and heat the device produces. This is why they say MOSFET's do not have thermal runaway. But don't interpret this that you can't



destroy a MOSFET from excessive drain current or heat!!!

A switching MOSFET (like the IRF510) has a fairly narrow linear region compared to a BJT. On the IRF510, drain current begins to flow with a gate voltage around 4V, and at 8V, you run out of the linear region and enter what is known as the "full ohmic on" region. This allows the full rated drain current to flow, which for an IRF510, is 4-5 amps. If you linger around in this region too long, you are dumping a lot of power ( $12V \times 5A = 60W$ ) across the 1 ohm source-drain resistance at this point. Ouch ... a bunch of heat. Eventually, this excessive heat will destroy the source-drain junction. This can also take just seconds, and appears exactly like thermal runaway in a BJT, but you're blowing the guts out of the MOSFET for entirely different reason. But big deal ... you still have to go buy another one -hi. This happens PRIMARILY because the IRF510 PA was designed for 12W dissipation ( $12V \times 1A$  for class C 5W output), not 60W dissipation. The IRF510 is rated at 20W device dissipation, so 12W (from a normal 5W transmitter) is not bad, but 60W will clearly cook it.

You could keep this from happening by driving the IRF510 hard for more power output, but you'd need a VERY substantial heat sinking arrangement to quickly get rid of the excess dissipated power. Cryogenics comes to mind :-)

This is why class D/E PA's using MOSFETs is so attractive. Instead of driving the MOSFET gate with a sinewave, you drive it with a fairly healthy squarewave, like 10-12V peak. As soon as the gate input goes from 0V to 10V, you quickly exceed the 4V gate "turn on" threshold, and immediately drive it past the linear region into the full ohmic on region. This substantially reduces the power (heat) lost in the linear region. Secondly, by regulating the amount of time in the full-ohmic-on region, you can regulate your actual output power. That is, with a normal class C PA, your drain or collector current is flowing slightly less than 50% of the time, and effectively longer than that by the time the drain or collector inductor dumps its current into the output filter.

In a class D/E amplifier, it is 20% of the time. You are slamming on the MOSFET, like a switch, for 4-5A of drain current to flow only 20% of the time, which is equivalent to <1A rms over the entire cycle (by charging up and discharging the filter caps and inductors), or even less for 5W out. So heat dissipation is less because you are only spending 20% of the time with drain current flowing, vs. 50% with conventional circuits. This allows the MOSFET to run much cooler, as very little power is wasted, or dissipated, in the linear region, during the switching phase (turning ON and OFF the device), and lingering around rather quickly in the drain current ON phase.

The data sheet for the IRF510 shows a drain-emitter "ON" resistance of

only about 1 ohm (0.8 ohms). This is specified with a Vgs of 10V, indicating the IRF510 is NOT in the linear region, but well into the ohmic-on region. That is, the Rds value of a MOSFET, such as 0.8 ohms for the IRF510, is valid only if you are in this saturated, ohmic-on region. If you are in the linear region, then your equivalent drain-source resistance is effectively the famous equation:

$$R_L = V_{cc}^2 / 2P_o$$

Same as it is for a BJT. Which for 5W output with Vcc=12V, yields an effective junction resistance of 14 ohms. If your drain/collector current is about 1A (fairly typical for 5W output, <50% efficiency), then you are dissipating 14 watts across the device junction, OK for an IRF510, as it is rated for 20W Pd. Based on  $P_d = I^2 R$  ( $1^2 \times 14 = 14W$ )

Now back to the thermal runaway thing ... on a BJT getting hot, the base voltage for "turn on" lowers, meaning the collector current flows for a higher percentage of the time. The 1A drain current cited above is "rms" to show average current from a sinewave drive. If current flows for a higher percentage of the time, that 1A will creep up to 1.2A, 1.3A, etc. as the device gets hotter, and the base bias lowers. Recalculating device dissipation at 1.3A effective collector current:

$$P_d = I^2 R = 1.3^2 \times 14R = 23.7W$$

You are now EXCEEDING the rating of the IRF510 MOSFET! It will go "pppffffTTT" in about 1-2 more seconds :-(

And while on the subject, note that the ole equation  $R_L = V_{cc}^2 / 2P_{out}$  has NOTHING to do with any of the transistor or FET parameters. This is a "large signal" characteristic of any transistor, such at these high drive/output regions, the transistor is simply seen as a LOAD across the power supply. Don't matter whether it's a BJT, MOSFET, or a vacuum tube at this point. This is why converting a transmitter circuit from one transistor to another, or over to a MOSFET, is a fairly easy task, as the effective output resistance (RL) is not device dependent.

Lunch time about over. Better go.

> Aren't' these the mechanisms involved? What am I forgetting?

Yup, you got it right, Alex.

> Another drawback is the Mosfet amp is susceptible to overheating.  
> The TO-220 packages can only dissipate so much heat..

This part is not quite true. The dissipation from a T0-220 is about the same for BJT's as MOSFET's. Limited mostly by the physical packaging (how much heat can be dissipated by the plastic case and the metal tab). MOSFET's are not susceptible to overheating, any more than BJT's are. Many MOSFET amplifiers do tend to overheat, simply because they are not biased properly and allowed to drop into the full ohmic on region without being designed for that mode of operation (as described above). For example, if using this mode, as for Class D or E, you use a MUCH SMALLER drain inductor to dump it's stored current much faster. In a conventional circuit, using FT50-43 cores, you are storing way too much current and it takes too long to get rid of it, such as it's still sinking current when the transistor comes back on to SOURCE current. You have two currents fighting each other, which is wasted current and heat being dumped across that poor old MOSFET.

72, Paul NA5N

Picture this ... a T-shirt with a guy saying "Now don't you wish you'd used a MOSFET?"

-----  
Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2002 15:18:47 -0700 (MST)  
From: "Paul Harden, NA5N" <na5n@rt66.com>  
To: ve3ab@mail.mondenet.com  
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [118789] Re: MOSFETs versus bipolar RF xstrs es..tentec 405 amp  
Message-ID: <Pine.SUN.4.10.10201311452100.6835-1000000@shell.rt66.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Thu, 31 Jan 2002 ve3ab@mail.mondenet.com wrote:

> The main disadvantage of the MOSFET Amp in the 1999 QST article  
> and recent ARRL handbook..is that it has no SWR/Mismatch protection.

<snip>

> 73 Earl

>

Earl,

This is not quite true (only because I'm on a MOSFET roll today -hi). Another false myth about MOSFETs. Destruction of a transistor by high SWR is a function of the maximum collector-to-emitter voltage, Vce. For the MRF476, Vce(max) is 18V and for the 2N3557 it is 40V. 5W output is about 45Vpp, which if reflected

back could destroy both of these popular QRP transistors ... also why the 2N3557/MRF476 is used more around the 3 to 3.5W range. This is why a 37V zener is often placed from collector to ground, so that reflected power more than this gets shunted to ground, saving the transistor from collector-emitter breakdown. The zener voltage is normally set to be a bit below the Vce(max) of the PA transistor to protect it from high SWR.

MOSFET's, on the other hand, have a much higher drain-source breakdown voltage than their transistor counterparts. For the IRF510, Vds(max) is 100V. That's a heck of a bunch of reflected power to cause this device to exceed the drain-source breakdown. As a result, MOSFET's are actually very immune to high SWR conditions.

72, Paul NA5N

-----  
Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2002 17:22:55 -0600  
From: W2EB <w2eb@twcnny.rr.com>  
To: na5n@rt66.com, qrp-l@lehigh.edu  
Subject: [118790] Re: MOSFETs versus bipolar RF xstrs  
Message-ID: <3C59D1CF.33940ACB@twcnny.rr.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Once again, thanks for the info Paul. You've taught me more about IRF510s in your one e-mail than I've had from 10 years of magazines!

Bill  
W2EB

-----  
Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2002 17:17:33 -0500  
From: "AI2Q Alex" <ai2q@adelphia.net>  
To: "'Paul Harden, NA5N'" <na5n@rt66.com>  
Cc: "'Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion'" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>  
Subject: [118791] RE: MOSFETs versus bipolar RF xstrs  
Message-ID: <000101c1aaa5\$1525a940\$6401a8c0@alex>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain;  
          charset="iso-8859-1"  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Many thanks for the FB detailed explanation Paul!

Vy 73, AI2Q, Alex in Kennebunk, Maine QRP-L 687 .-.-.

-----Original Message-----

From: Paul Harden, NA5N [mailto:na5n@rt66.com]

Sent: Thursday, January 31, 2002 4:52 PM

To: AI2Q Alex

Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion

Subject: Re: MOSFETs versus bipolar RF xstrs

On Thu, 31 Jan 2002, AI2Q Alex wrote:

> But, doesn't a MOSFET increase its ON-resistance as it warms up, and  
> therefore prevent itself from self destructing? As it gets hotter, it  
> conducts less current.

On a bipolar transistor (BJT), collector current begins to flow with a base-emitter voltage of 0.7v, the standard "forward bias" of a BJT. The higher this base voltage, the more collector current that flows. This in turn generates more heat, which LOWERS the forward bias point from 0.7v to 0.6, then 0.5v etc. As this base voltage "turn on" point lowers, and the drive signal remains the same, it means collector current is now flowing for a longer period of time for each cycle, which of course means more heat, and lowers the base voltage threshold even lower. This is what produces thermal runaway in a BJT transistor. And it can happen pretty quick (seconds). To correct this, such as via an ALC circuit, as the transistor gets hot, you would want to RAISE the base-emitter voltage bias.

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region. If you are in the linear region, then your equivalent drain-source resistance is effectively the famous equation:

$$R_L = V_{cc}^2 / 2P_o$$

Same as it is for a BJT. Which for 5W output with  $V_{cc}=12V$ , yields an effective junction resistance of 14 ohms. If your drain/collector current is about 1A (fairly typical for 5W output, <50% efficiency), then you are dissipating 14 watts across the device junction, OK for an IRF510, as it is rated for 20W  $P_d$ . Based on  $P_d = I^2 R$  ( $1^2 \times 14 = 14W$ )

Now back to the thermal runaway thing ... on a BJT getting hot, the base voltage for "turn on" lowers, meaning the collector current flows for a higher percentage of the time. The 1A drain current cited above is "rms" to show average current from a sinewave drive. If current flows for a higher percentage of the time, that 1A will creep up to 1.2A, 1.3A, etc. as the device gets hotter, and the base bias lowers. Recalculating device dissipation at 1.3A effective collector current:

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Lunch time about over. Better go.

> Aren't' these the mechanisms involved? What am I forgetting?

Yup, you got it right, Alex.

> Another drawback is the Mosfet amp is susceptible to overheating.  
> The T0-220 packages can only dissipate so much heat..

This part is not quite true. The dissipation from a T0-220 is about the same for BJT's as MOSFET's. Limited mostly by the physical packaging (how much heat can be dissipated by the plastic case and the metal tab). MOSFET's are not susceptible to overheating, any more than

BJT's are. Many MOSFET amplifiers do tend to overheat, simply because they are not biased properly and allowed to drop into the full ohmic on region without being designed for that mode of operation (as described above). For example, if using this mode, as for Class D or E, you use a MUCH SMALLER drain inductor to dump it's stored current much faster. In a conventional circuit, using FT50-43 cores, you are storing way too much current and it takes too long to get rid of it, such as it's still sinking current when the transistor comes back on to SOURCE current. You have two currents fighting each other, which is wasted current and heat being dumped across that poor old MOSFET.

72, Paul NA5N

Picture this ... a T-shirt with a guy saying "Now don't you wish you'd used a MOSFET?"

-----  
Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2002 17:44:50 -0500  
From: John Harper AE5X <ae5x@qsl.net>  
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@lehigh.edu>  
Subject: [118792] RE: 'Dude, You should have got an Elecraft!'  
Message-ID: <000301c1aaa8\$e564ca20\$6501a8c0@johnharp>  
MIME-version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

He is irritating. I'll bet he's increased sales at Dell and CompUSA too.

John Harper AE5X  
Outdoor QRP & Lowband DXing: <http://www.qsl.net/ae5x>

-----  
Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2002 15:00:14 -0800  
From: "Doug Hauff" <slmachco@fix.net>  
To: "<" <qrp-l@LeHigh.edu>  
Subject: [118793] Kit Hoarder Repents - Sale at Norcal Meeting  
Message-ID: <200201312247.g0VMlj828282@othello.fix.net>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1  
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit



You know how it is...The Eyes Are Bigger Than the Soldering Iron, Best Laid Plans, etc etc...I am selling my stash of unbuilt and partially-built kits at this weekend's Norcal meeting:

- 2 ea 38 Special Kit
- 2 ea Rainbow Tuner Kit
- 1 ea Rainbow Tuner AOK
- 1 ea Centurian 20 meter SSB kit
- 1 ea Centurian 40 meter SSB partially built kit
- 1 ea NW 20 partially built kit
- 1 ea Fireball 40 xmtr kit
- 1 ea Fireball amp kit
- 1 ea NOGA PIG kit
- 1 ea Kanga xmtr kit
- 1 ea Epiphite-II kit, COMPLETE, with full docs.

Special: 1 ea NorCal 20 kit with Rare (4 in the world!) Turquoise-Blue anodized Custom engraved enclosure

I'll have all this and more at this weekend's Norcal meeting on first come basis! Any that are left I will post on this list...however, i will give first crack at one 38S kit and one Rainbow Tuner kit to someone outside of the Land Of Fruits and Nuts...30 bucks each + shipping...

TNX & 72,

Doug Hauff KE6RIE

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Date: Thu, 31 Jan 2002 18:35:48 +0000  
From: ve3ab@mail.mondenet.com  
To: Bruce Muscolino <w6toy@erols.com>  
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.edu  
Subject: [118794] Lessons learned..TenTEC 405 Amp/Mosfets ect...  
Message-ID: <200201312343.g0VNh0k32069@genesis.dmz.mondenet.com>  
MIME-Version: 1.0  
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII  
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT

Hi Bruce..well I wasnt going to do any hole drillings at all ..Just merely take the small cct board with the 2 PA xsitors out and replace it with a board that had Mosfets on it. totally reverseable ..non destructive. I try not to modify marvelous old pieces with extensive non reverseable mods. But since there are some good alternative transistors ..which

can be used to replace the defective ones..Im going to make up  
a list and go shopping during the spring hamfest circuit.  
Anyways..ive learned alot from the posts and i have quite a  
few different possible replacement transistors on my list..and  
like you suggest..Im going to go the extra mile so to speak ..and  
build up the Mosfet Amp entirely ..in fact..im going to start working  
on it here again in a few mins..  
Tonight im going to wire up the bias section. I bought some nice  
little 20 turn pots ..each mosfet is biased separately from a  
5 volt line..Ill let the group know when my project is finished and  
is putting out some pwr...73 Earl

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End of QRP-L Digest 2452  
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